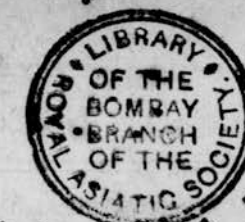




The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi



VOL. XXVI NO. 4

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1938

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Nayudu To Lead India In Fifth Test?

Festival Match Performance Tells Tennyson Cancels Ceylon Tour

Calcutta Victory Raises New Hopes: Brabourne Stadium Fixture In February

CALCUTTA, January 4.

Following the victory of the All-India side in the Third Test match here the suggestion for the cancellation of the Ceylon part of the tour of Lord Tennyson's team has been actively followed up with the concurrence of Lord Tennyson and the "Associated Press" learns that it has now been more or less settled that the Fifth Test match shall be played on the Stadium at Bombay towards the middle of February.

Some important details in connection with this proposal have already been discussed, one of them being that the Captaincy of the All-India team for this match be offered to Major C. K. Nayudu. Apart from his being a great "draw" his century innings in the Festival match at Bombay recently coupled with his effective bowling both on that occasion and at Indore have served to remove all doubts about his present form.

It is believed in circles, who are pushing on with arrangements for this match, that the suggestion for Nayudu's captaincy for the Fifth Test will find acceptance both on the part of Nayudu himself and of the cricketing authorities concerned.

FOR FOURTH TEST.

Furthermore, in order to invest the proposed fixture with competitive interest and make it a rubber in the true sense, every effort will be made to try and win the Fourth Test at Madras. Towards this end, selectors are likely to make one or two changes in the side that won the Calcutta test bringing in an all-rounder whose inclusion it is believed, will particularly strengthen the fielding without weakening the batting.

The Yuvraj of Patiala will of course be included and Merchant will captain the team.

Lastly, in order to enable the



Maj. C. K. Nayudu

Indian players to get themselves accustomed to conditions at Madras and to remove difficulties experienced by those, who usually get practice on matting, but have to play the test on turf, all those invited will be asked to reach Madras a few days in advance of the match so as to have practice before the test begins.—A.P.

AMENDMENT OF INDIA ACT INEVITABLE?

MADRAS, January 4.

The "Hindu" understands that an amendment of the Government of India Act is inevitable.

The paper adds that the past nine months, in which the Act has been in force, have revealed certain defects and snags and the amending bill is expected to deal with these.

However no major issue is expected to be raised by the amending bill.—United Press.

'AXE' ON POLICE IN CALCUTTA

Bengal Government Orders On Stevens' Report

CALCUTTA, January 4.

Following the recommendations contained in the Stevens' Report dealing with the question of retrenchment in the Calcutta Police Force, the Bengal Government have, it is understood, directed the abolition of posts of eight inspectors in the Calcutta police and accorded sanction to the creation of eight posts of sub-inspectors instead. This change would be given effect as soon as possible.

It is further understood that the Government order is that out of 12 inspectors in charge of police stations, posts of six inspectors and out of six court inspectors, posts of two court inspectors will be abolished. This order will affect the prospects of Indian police officers, mainly as most court inspectors and thana officers are now Indians.—United Press.

SIX GERMANS KILLED IN PLANE TRAGEDY

BERLIN, Jan. 4.

Six persons, all Germans, were killed in an aeroplane accident at the Frankfurt airport this afternoon. The plane, a Luft Hansa Liner, had just arrived from Milan. It crashed when about to land and was completely destroyed.

The dead comprise three passengers, a pilot and two mechanics. It is believed that the accident was due to ice forming on its wings.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

TOKIO FINANCE MINISTER'S WARNING

TOKIO, Jan. 4.

Another warning to the Japanese people to prepare for the strain of prolonged hostilities was given by the Finance Minister, Mr. Kaya, in a New Year message. He appeals for stronger support of Government's financial policy by the whole nation in order to achieve the objective of war.

He emphasises the necessity of economy in consumption in order to enlarge the Japanese power of importing raw materials necessary for the conduct of the hostilities, the use of substitutes for war materials, a reduction of payments in the invisible foreign trade and economy in gold consumption.—Reuter.



Mahatma Gandhi at Birla's Bungalow at Juhu where he is sojourning for health. Seth Jamal Mahomed of Madras (behind Gandhi) saw Mahatma on Monday evening.

For Dividing Palestine British Govt. Appoints Commission

LONDON, January 5.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAVE ISSUED A WHITE PAPER GIVING THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE TECHNICAL COMMISSION, WHICH IS PROCEEDING TO PALESTINE FOLLOWING THE DECISION OF THE LEAGUE COUNCIL REGARDING THE PROPOSED SCHEME OF PARTITION.

COMMISSION'S TASK

THE COMMISSION'S TASK IS ESSENTIALLY A FACT-FINDING ONE, NOT POLITICAL.

PLAN OF PARTITION

The terms of reference will be to consider the plan of partition outlined in the report of the Royal Commission, but with full liberty to suggest modifications of the plan, including variation of areas recommended for retention under the British Mandate.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Regarding any representation of communities in Palestine and Transjordan, the Commission is asked to recommend boundaries for the proposed Arab and Jewish areas and enclaves to be retained permanently or temporarily under British Mandate, which will, firstly, afford reasonable prospect of eventual establishment with adequate security of self-supporting Arab and Jewish States.

Secondly, necessitate the inclusion of the fewest possible Arabs and Arab enterprises in Jewish areas and "vice versa."

Thirdly, enable the British Gov-

ernment to carry out Mandatory responsibilities, the assumption of which is recommended in the report of the Royal Commission, including the obligations imposed on the Mandate as regards Holy Places.

Economical And Financial Interests

The Commission is also asked to examine and report on economic and financial questions involved in partition as also the provision of effective safeguards for the rights of religious or racial minorities in areas allocated to Arabs and Jews respectively.

The names of the members of the Commission are not announced.

If, as a result of investigations by the Commission, the scheme of partition is regarded as equitable and practicable by the Government, it will be referred to the League Council for consideration.—Reuter.

No Violation Of Non-Violence

Working Committee Recommends Disciplinary Action

LIMITS FOR KISAN SABHAS: MINISTERS VINDICATED

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Approval to the work so far done by the Congress Ministries in the Seven Provinces, in furtherance of the declarations in the Congress Election Manifesto, was accorded officially by the Congress Working Committee in their resolution that was passed on Tuesday.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO APPROVED OF THE ACTION OF SOME OF THE MINISTRIES IN SANCTIONING PROSECUTIONS AGAINST OFFENDING CONGRESSMEN AND REPORTING TO THE LEAGUE COUNCIL.

A WARNING TO THOSE CONGRESSMEN, WHO DO NOT HELP IN THE CREATION OF THE NECESSARY ATMOSPHERE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CONGRESS PROGRAMME AND WHO COMMIT A BREACH OF THE BASIC CREED OF THE CONGRESS—NON-VIOLENCE—HAS ALSO BEEN GIVEN BY THE WORKING COMMITTEE, WHICH AUTHORISES THE CONGRESS COMMITTEES TO TAKE DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST SUCH CONGRESSMEN.

The Congress Working Committee met in Bombay for the main purpose of reviewing the work of the Congress Ministries and also of considering the several complaints received against the Congress Ministries. It set about its

work on Sunday itself, but devoted considerable time to other matters also. But there was no question of drafting out another Instrument of Instructions for the Ministers, as a member of the Committee put it, as the Parliamentary Sub-Committee and its Chairman have been authorised by the Working Committee to deal with emergencies, whenever they arise. At present it has not been found necessary to issue any uniform Instrument of Instructions. Whenever an occasion arises, matters are referred to the Parliamentary Sub-Committee which gives directions.

It may be remembered that the resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee at Calcutta referred the questions of Civil Liberty and the administration of Law and Order in the Congress Provinces to the Congress Working Committee for review and direction.

WORK OF CABINETS APPROVED.

The Working Committee took up the question and the two Premiers concerned prominently with the allegations made, were called to Bombay and they were consulted. As for the other Provinces, one or the other of the members of the Congress Working Committee met the Ministers concerned and acquainted themselves with the situation in their Provinces.

From the explanations given by the Ministers concerned, the Working Committee, after prolonged deliberations, came to the conclusion that they approved of the work done by the ministries so far.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

As regards the release of political prisoners and repeal of repressive laws, the Ministers seem to have explained that they are having several administrative difficulties, but they are trying their best to get things done. Efforts were being made to release the remaining political prisoners and remove the repressive laws that are still there from the statute book.

But the Congress Ministers seem to have complained that they could not proceed with their work of implementing the Congress Election Manifesto and other declarations, unless, they had the whole-hearted co-operation of all Congressmen and the necessary atmosphere was created in the country. The Working Committee agreed with that view.

It appears that the Congress Working Committee has no objection whatever to the work of the Congress Ministries being criticised, but that ought to be helpful criticism and not destructive and harmful criticism. It had been brought to the notice of the Working Committee that any Congressman had misinterpreted "Civil Liberty" to mean licence to say anything and thus many of the speeches had tended towards incitement to violence. The Working Committee after satisfying themselves, have issued instructions to the Congress Committee to keep a watch over such Congressmen and take disciplinary action against them, because the Working Committee felt that such Congressmen were only assailing the basic principle of non-violence. If a Congressman left his own province and made violent speeches in other provinces, the Congress Committee concerned in that Province is expected to make a report to the Provincial Congress Committee to which the person concerned belongs. Thus the Congress Committees are expected to help the Congress Governments to maintain the necessary atmosphere for implementing their programme.

If in case, the persons concerned continue their activity in spite of the warning of the Congress Committee concerned, the Working Committee authorises the Congress Governments to take action. They have been directed to be guided by the principle of

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1.)

HANDS OFF ELECTIONS

U. P. Govt. Bans Participation By Honorary Officials

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4.

The U. P. Government has issued orders prohibiting Honorary Munsifs, Magistrates and Assistant Collectors from taking part in elections to Legislatures or Local Boards. Honorary officers should not canvass or otherwise influence or interfere in any election except exercise their right of vote. They shall not, however, give any indication of the manner they propose to vote or have voted. They shall not be entitled to issue address to electors or in any manner publicly announce themselves for election. In case they wish to stand for election they should resign office before doing so.

CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Four Names Under Final Announcement On January 16

ALLAHABAD, January 4.

A press communique issued by the All-India Congress Committee says that the following names have been proposed for the presidency of the Haripura Congress: Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

After allowing the coming ten days for withdrawal of names if so desired by any of the proposed nominees, final announcement of the election of President will take place on January 16.—A. P.

LONDON, January 3.

The death has occurred of Mrs. Desmond Humphreys, the veteran novelist. Her pen name was "Rita".—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Chief Executive Officer for the Haliyal Municipality on a pay of Rs. 45 to 70 p.m. according to their qualifications. Applications must reach the undersigned on or before 5th of February, 1938. (Sd.) A. P. Desai, President, Municipality, Haliyal (N. Kanara) Haliyal, 1st January 1938. (7629)

Wanted one experienced S.T.C. and one trained mistress for a local school. Apply stating minimum pay to Box No. 9609, "Bombay Chronicle".

Earn high salary. Increase short-hand speed. Be stenographer. Typist. Learn typewriting in one month. Written guarantee of posts to stenographers. Join leading: Brentford School, Forbes Street, Bombay. See: Mr. Smith, Asst. Director.

62. TO BE LET

Behind Chowpatty Band Stand in Garden House an airy second floor to cosmopolitans. Rent Rs. 130. (7610)

To let immediately newly painted two storied building of 50 rooms and garages with electric lights at Souter Road, near Phiroz House, Agripada, Chawal Street. Apply Pathan or Essabhai Valli-mahomed and Co., 2824, Vadgaodi, Bombay, 3. (7612)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Airy and Commodious 2 or 4 Flats, fit for Hospital, Hotel and residential purposes and 4 big shops at Cullindas Front Building, Gowalla Tank Road. Apply Manecklal Damania, Solicitor, Behind Wilson College, Chowpatty. (Telephone No. 41993 and 24827). (9606)

86. SHOPS TO LET

To Let shop with three attached rooms at Parekh Building, New Queen's Road. Rent Rs. 135 per Gujarati month. Apply Maganlal Mehta, top floor. (9603)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9614, "Bombay Chronicle".

148. SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9529)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution. Established 1898, by Gopaldas Laladas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Sarabai corner, above Tripathi and Co., Zalkadevi. (9607)

245. ASTROLOGERS

Prof. Gill Cures Old and Incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Phrenology, present and future by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses Certificates from all parts of world. Send birth date or time of writing with stamps. Visit 2 to 6, Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9582)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE

Dispensary, Long-standing, Going cheap, Two Hundred Rupees only, Owner going Up-country. Apply sharp, Box No. 9601, "Bombay Chronicle".

417. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted immediately Loan, Rs. 1,000, repayable Rs. 100 per month. Only parties willing to lend on Promissory Note only need reply. Box No. 9608, "Bombay Chronicle".

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

312 acres of land for sale at Borivli. Apply Mrs. Anna Mary Gonsalves, 56, Ranwar, Bandra. (9604)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR will put up for Public Auction, the lease of Plot No. 119 measuring about 2.191 sq. yds., and situated on Jamshedji Tata and Dinsha Watch Roads in Block II of the Back Bay Reclamation on 12th January, 1938, at 1 P.M. (S.T.) in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 25,000 in cash or in Government securities on the day previous to the date of auction. The deposit will be forfeited if a bidder withdraws his bid.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid and the acceptance of a bid by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

T. E. STREATHFIELD, Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office, 12th January 1938.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for THURSDAY, the 6th January, 1938, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time):—

83-84. From Mr. Rajaram K. Vaidya—For obtaining reports from the Commissioner on the desirability of allocating definite sites for (83) Police Chowkies and (84) dust-bin stands or carts whenever new schemes are laid out.

85-87. From Mr. B. G. Parekar—For (85) requesting the Commissioner to supply to Councilors up-to-date copies of the Municipal Service Regulations and Pension and Provident Fund Rules; (86) requesting Government to waive the condition of surrender imposed while handing over the site of the old Parel Tank to the Municipality; and (87) obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the measures proposed to be taken to remove certain civic defects pointed out in an article published in a local newspaper.

88-91. From Mr. Keshao Ganesh Tambe—For obtaining reports from the Commissioner on the advisability of (88) refusing licenses to Architects employed by Government as Lecturers, etc., in the School of Art; (89) naming the street on which about the Shradhanand Hindu Women's Rescue Home at Shradhanand Street (90) handing over the agricultural land round about the Pumping Station at Matunga to the authorities of the Rula College and the King George High School as a playing ground; and (91) giving certain additional information in the proposals for encroachment on the compulsory open spaces of plots leased in Improvement Schemes, etc.

92-94. From Dr. Mrs. Malinbal B. Sukthankar—Regarding (92) the desirability of claiming a share from Government in the construction of "Traffic Islands" in the City; (93) the advisability of licensing midwives and 'dals'; and (94) the fees received from the issue of medical certificates from different Municipal Hospitals.

95. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—Regarding regulation of traffic at the junction of Mancherji Joshi Road and Khareghat Road to avoid frequent accidents thereat.

96. From Mr. Meyer Nissim, seconded by Mr. M. A. Dabholkar—For expressing Corporation's regret at the death of Mr. H. M. Chowna.

97. From Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji—For providing public sanitary conveniences in the Traffic Island at Flora Fountain.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary,
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 4th January, 1938.

7625.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

LOST OR MISLAID

SHARE CERTIFICATES in respect of Ten Shares, Nos. 633916, 633920, 648181, 648185 of the Central Bank of India, Limited, in the name of late Rai Narayanadas have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Bank, viz., Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise Duplicates of the same will be issued to Rai Ram Kishore, Legal Successor of the above deceased.

Bombay, 4-1-1938. (7805)

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAID

SHARE CERTIFICATES in respect of twenty-five shares, Nos. 164164, 164175, 192769, 192778, 52306, 52308 of the Central Bank of India, Limited, in the name of Ganesh Govind Padhye have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Bank, viz., Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise Duplicates of the same will be issued to the above party.

Bombay, 4-1-1938. (9009)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Special Rate Circular No. 21 of 1937 has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Bombay, or Stations.

(7627)

THE BROACH FINE COUNTS

SFG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 15th January, 1938, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at Agakhan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

- To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1937.
- To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
- To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
- To consider and to continue if thought fit the arrangements mentioned in the Directors' Report and to pass the necessary Resolution in that behalf.
- To transact such other business as may be brought forward before the Meeting.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd January, 1938, to 17th January, 1938, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
BRIJLAL BILASRAI & CO.,
Agents,
Bombay, 30th December, 1937. 7600

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE of two Bungalows known as DOMUS MITHAJI and MUGASETH HOUSE, situated at CLUB ROAD AND CLUB BACK ROAD, AGRIPADA, BOMBAY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th January, 1938, at 4-30 P.M. on site.

AUCTION SALE OF One Bungalow, known as "DOMUS MITHAJI," situated on the North side of the CLUB ROAD, BOMBAY, on the Agripada Estate of the Improvement Trust being Plots Nos. 7 and 8 total area 1496.44 square yards and bearing Cades-tral Survey No. 1615 (Byculla Division) assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 4107 (7-8) Street No. 16 bounded on the North by service passage and beyond that plot Nos. 23 and 24 on the East by the Club Cross Road on the South by the Club Road and on the West by Plot No. 6.

Another Bungalow known as "MUGASETH HOUSE" situated at Club Back Road Agripada Estate of the Improvement Trust being Plot No. 23, Total area 1032.11 square yards Cades-tral Survey No. 1629 (Byculla Division) assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 4105 (7) Street No. 15 and bounded on the North by Club Back Road on the East by the Club Cross Road on the South by the service passage and beyond that plot Nos. 7 and 8 on the West by Plot No. 24.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of January, 1938, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises under instructions from Messrs. Little and Co. Attorneys for the National Bank of India Ltd. Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Rustom Jehangir Mugaseth and others the Mortgagees.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for the National Bank of India Ltd. at the Central Bank Building, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

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5th

Fascinating Week

THE MOST HEART-APPEALING & SUBLINE LOVE STORY EVER FILMED

NEW THEATRES Ltd. (Calcutta)'s

VIDYAPATI

Starring:—

PAHARI SANYAL

KANANBALA, K. C. DEY.

THE ROXY

TALKIES: NEW QUEEN'S ROAD

Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45.

THE BROADWAY

Khodadad Circle—Kingsway. DAILY THREE SHOWS: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M. Specially Arranged by Public Demand!

A FOX PICTURE OF OUTSTANDING MERITS

"SECRET INTERLUDE"

Starring: ROBERT TAYLOR & LAURETA YOUNG

NEXT SATURDAY Paramount's

GENERAL DIED AT DAWN

Starring:—GARY COOPER & MADELINE CARROL

Make it a Date!

SATURDAY WEEK, JANUARY 15,

the Date of the ALL-INDIA PREMIERE

of JAYASHREE FILMS'

"NAND KUMAR"

Produced and Directed by:—

KESHAVRAO DHAIBER

Starring:—

DURGA KHOTE, TEMBE

6 and 6

300 and 300

1,000 EXTRAS 1,000

From JANUARY, 15

AT

CENTRAL

Distributors: EMPIRE TALKIE

DISTRIBUTORS, Bombay 4.

OVER

389 DAYS

Still Left—10 Days

P R A B H A T ' S

WORLD-TROPHY WINNER:

"TUKARAM"

—:Starring:—

PAGNIS & GOURI

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

CENTRAL

TALKIES : : : : : GIRGAUM.

AWAKENING AMONG MAHESHWARI WOMEN

Social Reforms Urged At Cawnpore Conference

CRAWNPORE. (By Mail.) During the course of the sessions of the All-India Maheshwari Conference, the Maheshwari women held a separate session under the presidency of Mrs. Ratna Kumari Dhanani and passed resolutions mostly affecting the "social disabilities" of women. A resolution demanded that the education of girls should be held in as much importance as that of boys.

Another resolution suggested that it was essential to obtain a girl's consent before she was given away in marriage. Another resolution sought to discourage ostracism consequent upon a marriage by a widow, and also protested against widowers marrying spinsters. By other resolutions early marriages were discouraged, the use of Swadeshi goods was encouraged and stress was also laid upon the education of widows.—A. P.

Hyderabad Labour Leader Honoured (From Our Correspondent.) SECUNDERABAD. (By Mail.) At a large gathering of the workers of the Nizam's State Railway Workshops and Running Sheds held under the chairmanship of Mr. A. Doraiswamy, a worker, on Thursday last at Lallaguda, an Address on their behalf was presented to Mr. M. Fathulla Khan, the local Labour leader, and President of the Workers' League. Mr. Fathulla Khan made a suitable reply.

AN ORNAMENT OF THE SILVER SCREEN

BOMBAY TALKIES' SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL HIT

STARRING:

DEVIKA RANI

DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES EVEN AFTER 217 SHOWS.

ZENANA SHOW

at 1-30 p.m. To-morrow

3 Shows daily 5-30; 8; 10-30.

MINERVA TALKIES

General Films Ltd.'s Mammoth Historical

CHANDRARAO MORE

CHANDRARAO MORE

CHANDRARAO MORE

AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY

8th JANUARY 1938

Wild Hearts in the Wilds!

The TOUCHING tale of an Artist's INNER Life

NEW THEATRES'

Mukti

Directed by the Artist: P. C. BARUA

COMING ON JAN. 14 AT

LAMINGTON

TALKIES : : LAMINGTON ROAD

By arrangement with:—

Western India Theatres, Ltd.

A "SUPREME" Release

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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

A verdict of suicide was recorded by the Coroner at the inquest on Mr. Subramanya Eswar (25).

"Satta" Arrests

Six persons, alleged to be gamblers, were arrested by the police last night.

All the accused were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, this morning at the Girgaum Court and were ordered to be released on bail.

The Coroner's jury were unanimously of opinion that the death of Kamal Kalloo was due to homicidal stab wounds inflicted with a knife by the suspect Sayad Ahmadally Haji Usman. They recommended his prosecution on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

The requisite qualifications of a Dental Surgeon in Germany, who could style himself as "R. D. D." were discussed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, when the Police applied for an enhancement of the bail amount of Dr. Alois Schweitzer, who stands charged with cheating and causing death by a negligent act.

The police, in applying for an extension of the bail period, stated that the accused came to Bombay in August, 1935, and shortly after began practice as a dental surgeon styling himself as "Dr. Alois Schweitzer, R. D. D."

Germany, Dental Surgeon." The accused, by such an advertisement, the police stated, induced the public to call on him for professional services.

The police further stated that Miss Bush went to the accused on June 3, for the extraction of a wisdom tooth. The accused administered several injections and on each occasion he is stated to have made repeated unsuccessful attempts to extract the tooth. He is further alleged to have cut a portion of the jaw bone which rendered Miss Bush unconscious through sheer exhaustion. On the third day the condition of Miss Bush became more serious and she died on June 10 in spite of medical attention.

The accused was then arrested and released on a bail of Rs. 500. The Magistrate allowed the accused to remain on the same bail till January 18, and remarked that the accused, if he continued his practice, would be aggravating his offence, if he was found guilty.

Dhrangadhra Students' Association

(From Our Correspondent.)
DHRANGADHRA, January 2
At a meeting of the Working Committee of Dhrangadhra Vidyalaya Jivan Sudharak Mandal held on 28th December the newly formed Constitution was passed and the following office-bearers were unanimously elected. Sjt. Shobharam Dave, B.A., LL.B., President; Sjt. Kanji D. Parikh, Vakil Vice-President; Sjt. Himatlal G. Vora, Secretary, and Sheth Manilal Ladakchand, Treasurer.



EUCCHARISTIC CONGRESS:—H. E. the Most Rev. L. P. Kierkels, Papal Legate, speaking at the public reception given to him on his arrival at Madras. Right to Left:—The Bishop of Mylapore, the Patriarch of East Indies, the Papal Legate and (behind the microphone) the Archbishop of Madras.



MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU AND PREMIER C. RAJAGOPALACHARI CHATTING AFTER THE WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING ON MONDAY, ACHARYA KRIPALANI AND SETH JAIRAMDAS DOULATRAM IN DISCUSSION.

MERCHANTS' CHAMBER ELECTORAL ROLL

Claims And Objections Should Be Filed Before January 9

* Mr. J. K. Mehta, returning officer writes:—

Pursuant to the Government of Bombay Notification, Legal Department, No. 592 L. dated 17th September 1937, and the Indian Merchants' Chamber Office circular to members dated 8th October 1937, the first publication of the Electoral Roll for the Indian Merchants' Chamber Constituency of the Indian Legislative Assembly has been made on Thursday, the 30th December 1937, at the Office of the Chamber. The voters in the Constituency are hereby informed that claims and objections, if any, in respect of the Roll should be made in writing, in four copies, as specified in Regulation 3 (2) and (3), Part II of the Legislature Assembly (Bombay) Electoral Regulations to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay on or before the 9th January, 1938.

The second publication of the Roll will be made on 15th March, 1938.

Presidency Shorthand Writers' Association

The fifth annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Shorthand Writers' Association was held in the Asthika Samal Hall at Matunga on December 31, with the President, Mr. R. Ramachandra, in the chair.

The annual report and accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1937, were passed, as well as the amended and consolidated by-laws, and the following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Mr. R. Subramania Iyer, President, Mr. P. V. Subramani, Hon. Secretary, Mr. M. A. Subbaram, Hon. Treasurer, Messrs. K. Gopalakrishna, R. Venugopala Iyer, M. S. Natesa Iyer, and N. Ramaswami as members of the Managing Committee.

CONSUMPTIVES' HOMES SOCIETY

Mr. S. P. Wadia, Hon. Secretary of the Consumptives' Homes Society acknowledges the receipt of the following donations during 1937 for the upkeep of the King Edward Sanatorium at Dharampore, Simla-Hills:—H. E. the Governor of Bombay, Rs. 150; H. E. the Governor of the Punjab, Rs. 50; the Sir Dorab Tata Trust, Rs. 3,000; the Trustees N. M. Wadia Charities, Rs. 2,500; the Trustees Sir Ratan Tata Charities, Rs. 2,000; A Parsi Lady, Rs. 600; A Parsee Friend, Rs. 600; A Parsee Lady, Rs. 500; In sacred remembrance of son Behram, Rs. 450; A Parsee Friend, Rs. 250; the Trustees Parsee Cemetery Fund (Shanghai), Rs. 150; Messrs. D. Cowasji & Co., Rs. 51; Messrs. Calian D. Vaidya, J. H. Cama, Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Gheesta, Messrs. Bennett Coleman & Co., Ltd., Seth Jamshed Dinshaw Petit, each Rs. 25; In memory of Bai Dinbai and Framji C. Cooper, Mr. G. B. Messrs. D. Bhicaji and Son, each Rs. 21; Mrs. M. S. Jamsetjee, Messrs. Patel Brothers, Mr. Bezonji H. Alibless, Messrs. K. & J. Cooper, Mr. Ardeshir B. Dubash, each Rs. 20; In memory of D. N. C., Messrs. R. S. Powvala, K. S. Powvala, Mr. H. A. Lalji, in memory of Kaikoshru A. Mody, Bai Bachubai H. Guzdar, each Rs. 15; Dr. F. N. A. Moos, Dr. N. D. Ichhaporia, Major S. K. Engineer, Dr. M. Venkatrao, Mr. S. S. Patker, Prof. D. D. Kanga, Miss Jerbal D. Avastha, each Rs. 12; From the Executors of Dr. Dossabhooy C. Sethna, Rs. 11; Messrs. E. Spinner & Co., the Kodak Ltd., Sir N. B. Saklatwala, Messrs. L. N. Kanuga, S. G. Velinkar, Mrs. B. F. Madon, Messrs. Shapurji Chandabhooy & Co., Messrs. Chanda-bhooy & Jassobhai, V. F. T., Sir J. B. Boman-Behram, Messrs. Perry & Co., Messrs. Batliwala & Karani, Bai S. P. M. D., Bai M. P. B. J., Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, each Rs. 10; Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., Lady A. P. Mehta, Messrs. T. D. Kapadia, M. Nissim, Messrs. R. P. Shroff & Sons, Mr. F. C. Petit, each Rs. 5; Donations and Subscriptions be sent to the Honorary Secretary, Seva Sadan Buildings, Gamdevi, Bombay No. 7.

KING-EMPEROR'S ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND

Subscriptions in response to the appeal of Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow for the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, collected and paid in Delhi Province, amounted on December 22 to Rs. 8,535-4-0. The first list of subscribers is given below:—

Lala Ladli Parshad Rs. 1,000; Mr. R. E. Grant Govan Rs. 1,000; Mr. E. M. Jenkins Rs. 1,000; Khan Bahadur Haji Rashid Ahmad Rs. 500; Sheikh Habibur Rahman Rs. 500; L. Bhanamal Gulzari Lal Rs. 251; Messrs. B. Lila Ram & Sons Rs. 251; Lala L. N. Gadodia Rs. 250; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis Rs. 200; Mr. J. Bartley Rs. 200; Mr. A. Rahim M. Sadik Rs. 200; through Ch. Man Singh, Zaidar of Alipur Rs. 200; Messrs. Kirpa Narain and Bros. Rs. 175; Mr. G. E. Spence Rs. 150; through S. Ijaz Hussain Rs. 150; Mr. Hira Lal Rs. 101; Mr. Maha Narain Rs. 101; Lala Lakshmi Chand of Najafgarh Rs. 101; Rai Bahadur Ram Kishore Rs. 101; Rai Bahadur Madho Pershad Rs. 101; Mr. Hari Ram Rs. 101; Mr. J. Deish Rs. 101; Mr. A. H. Layard Rs. 100; Mr. H. S. Crosthwaite Rs. 100; Mr. V. F. Gray Rs. 100; Sheikh Aatur Rahman Rs. 100; Mr. S. M. Ahmad Rs. 100; Mr. Abdul Wahab Rs. 100; Rai Sahib Bholu Ram and Sons Rs. 100; Sheikh Mohd. Ilyas Rs. 100; Mr. Mangat Rai Rs. 100; Mr. Bishan Singh of Najafgarh Rs. 100; L. Daulatram Narula Rs. 100.

Including sums less than Rs. 100, the total now stands at Rs. 8,535-4-0.

PARSI CHIEF MATRIMONIAL COURT

Mr. Cawashah M. Taleyarkhan, B.A., LL.B., a retired Advocate, is a candidate for the Delegateship of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court in the place rendered vacant by the death of Mr. H. M. Chowna. Mr. Taleyarkhan is associated with several Parsi institutions. He is a student of comparative history and religion and frequently contributes to 'Chronicle' columns. His candidature is supported by prominent Parsi Justices of the Peace.

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REAL TONIC RESTORATIVE
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TO-NIGHT & DURING THIS WEEK
6-30 & 10 p. m.
DOUBLE ATTRACTION ON THE STAGE
PROF. GHOSE
M.C.L. (London) Gold Medalist
and his company of seven talented girls in a variety show of.....
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Along with our usual Cinema Programme
"ONE IN A MILLION"
A Twentieth Century Fox Super Picture with the world's champion skater SONIA HENIE
NO CHANGE IN PRICES

SAGAR'S GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON—

Music when soft voices die vibrate in Mind—
Such is the power of music—And this is music in this picture

It is the song of two souls
Who loved to struggle and
struggled to love.

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FROM THE 8TH AT

MAJESTIC Cinema

BOMBAY

Swamy Wins Ten Miles Race

B. A. A. C.'s First Event

Quite a fair number of spectators had gathered near the Bombay Amateur Athletic Club premises, to witness the start of the 10 Miles Road Race, on Sunday morning. This was the first event organised by the B.A.A.C. in conjunction with their Fourth Annual Open Athletic Meeting, which will be held on the Cooperage on Sunday the 9th January at 2 p.m.

A remarkable feature of this race, was the excellent arrangement made by the organisers for the safe conduct of the competitors during the route of the race. A pilot going ahead of the leading competitor, with cyclists accompanying as Guides with every competitor, and the ambulance car of the Muslim Ambulance League, moving along the route to render first-aid to competitors.

THE RACE

Seven entries were received for this race, which included Swamy and Michael, both consistent performers in long-distance races, and all the competitors were sent away to a perfect start at 7 a.m.

From the very beginning Swamy took the lead, closely followed by Michael, Gracías, Rodricks, with Gupte and Ghatkar following a little distance behind and Venkat Rao bringing up the rear. The same order was maintained throughout the race, and the Sion Bridge was reached by the leaders in 18 minutes.

After passing through the Sion Bridge, Rodricks gave up the race due to cramps, and was picked up by the Muslim Ambulance, and rendered necessary first-aid.

The turning point, which was one mile beyond Kurla was reached by Swamy in 29 mins 38 secs, with Michael following about 40 secs. later, and the other competitors at a distance of one furlong.

The return journey was slightly slower than the outward journey due to the climb of the Sion Bridge, but this was made up by a faster pace being maintained after the climb of the Sion Bridge was negotiated. At this place, the leader's time was 44 mins 30 secs. Michael second recording a time of one hour. The other competitors, with Gracías as third, finished two mins. after Michael. The following are the results:—

C. S. A. Swamy ("Times of India" Sports Club).

H. O. Michael (G. I. P. Rly. Sports Club).

N. M. Gracías (B. A. A. C.).

P. R. Ghatkar ("Times of India" Sports Club).

M. S. Gupte (Poona Olympic Association).

M. Venkat Rao (B. A. A. C.).

It is of interest to note that both the first and the second men lowered the existing record of 1 hr. 1 min. 2-4/5 secs.

DETAILS OF THE ATHLETIC MEETING

The Heats of the B.A.A.C.'s Fourth Annual Open Athletic Meeting will be held on the Cooperage on Thursday the 6th January, between 7 and 9-30 a.m. and 4 and 6-30 p.m. when the Finals of the Three Miles and the Half Mile Run will also be decided. All the competitors are requested to be present on that day. The Finals will be held on Sunday the 9th January commencing at 2 p.m.

BOMBAY WINS LAURELS AT LUCKNOW DEBATE

Jal H. A. Vakil Wins The Shield And Gold Medal

(From A Correspondent.)

Before a packed house of over 700 hearers, a very interesting All-India Debate was held recently at Lucknow in which the representatives of the St. Xavier's College, Bombay namely Messrs. Jal Hormusji Ardeshir Vakil and Pihoo Rustumji Patel came out with flying colours. Besides winning the Trophy for the College, Mr. Jal Hormusji Ardeshir Vakil also won a gold medal for his fine oratory. The subject of the Debate was "War was the only solution for the present day world crisis." Mr. Vakil spoke for the opposition and Mr. Patel supported the proposition.

According to Mr. Vakil, war

would bring in its train untold miseries and sufferings on many young men and women who had a right to exist, men would lose their humanity, and civilised barbarism would be the order of the day. Mr. Patel saw in war the solution for all the present day ills and wrongs. The world dictators who practised autocracy and lost no opportunity to increase their land boundaries should be taught their own limitations and for the national solidarity and strength tyrants must be fought against and defensive warfare was justifiable. "For how could men die better Than facing fearful odds For the ashes of their fathers And the temples of their Gods."

ATHLETIC MEETING HEATS

Programme For Thursday

The following is the Programme for the Heats of the Third Annual Open Athletic Meeting organised by the Club.

The Heats will be conducted on the Cooperage on Thursday the 6th January, 1938, and the time noted against each event will be strictly adhered to.

- A. M.
- 7-0 3 Miles Track Race (Finals)
 - 7-30 440 Yards Run
 - 7-40 Putting the Shot
 - 8-20 120 Yards Hurdles
 - 8-30 Running High Jump
 - 9-0 100 Yards Run
 - 9-20 Pole Vault
 - P. M.
 - 4-15 880 Yards Run (Finals)
 - 4-30 Running Broad Jump
 - 5-5 1 Mile Cycling
 - 5-30 220 Yards Run

TROUBLE IN LAHORE COLLEGE AGAIN

Students Go On Strike Sequel To Ban On Meeting

LAHORE, Jan. 4.

Over 200 students including 8 girl students of the Dyanand Ayurvedic College have again gone on strike from to-day, the immediate reason for the same being the Principal's refusal to grant permission to hold a condolence meeting on the death of Shrimati Parvati Devi, M. L. A.

It may be recalled that the students went on strike four months ago protesting against the conduct of the Principal as a sequel where to the College was closed for one month.—United Press.

- 5-45 1 Mile Medley Relay
- Finals: On the Cooperage on Sunday the 9th January, 1938, at 2 P. M.

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NIZAM PAHELWAN, who meets Von Kraemer at Azad Maidan Stadium on Saturday next at 9-30 p.m. He hails from Bombay and is 30 years old. He has challenged Harbans Singh.

AURANGABAD CRICKET TOUR. NAMENT FINAL

Grasshoppers Win By 59 Runs

AURANGABAD, Jan. 3.

The Grasshoppers won the Aurangabad Cricket Tournament eliminating the Aurangabad Cricket Club. The match was won by 59 runs.

The Grasshoppers batting first collected 193 runs. Their opponents replied with 162. In their second innings the winners did not do as well as on going in the first, their score here being 121. On a wearing wicket, however, the Club fared badly and were trundled out for one less the 100 mark.

AURANGABAD COLLEGE TOURNAMENT

Prize Distribution

The Aurangabad College open tournament concluded to-day when Maulavi Gulam Ahmed Khan distributed the prizes to the winners.

- THE WINNERS.
- (1) Khwaja Prashad Cricket Shield (All-India) Grasshopper.
 - (2) Dost Mohd. Khan Football Shield (All-India)—Dasuloom.
 - (3) Maharaja Hockey Shield (All-India)—Aurangabad College.
 - (4) (All-India) Badminton Cup—Aurangabad College.
 - (5) Anis Rolling Cup Tennis (All-India)—Mr. Nukant.
 - (6) Anis Rolling Cup Tennis Doubles (All-India)—Mr. Nukant and Mr. Shariuddin.
 - (7) Ping Pong (All-India) Cup—Master Hafeez.
 - (8) Billiards (All-India) Cup—Mr. S. Pestonji.
 - (9) High School Cricket Shield—Chadarghat High School.
 - (10) High School Hockey Shield—Aurangabad High School.
 - (11) High School Football Shield—Chadarghat High School.
 - (12) Best Speaker (High School Section's boys)—"Gulam Ahmed Khan Rolling Shield"—Masakuddin (Chadarghat).

SPECIAL PRIZES.

- (13) Best Tennis player special prize Hafeez.
 - (14) Best bowler Ibrahim Khan (Grasshoppers).
 - Best Batsman Mr. Jadhav (A. C. C.).
 - Best Hockey player—Demango (Police Training).
- SPORTS.
- 100 yards.—Cup No. 1 Habibuddin (Aurangabad College) 1 and Narayan Reddi (Chadarghat) 2.
 - Cup No. 2:—Taqqi Ali (City College) 1 and Md. Yasin (Chadarghat) 2.
 - 440 yards.—Cup No. 1 Yankatswami (City College) 1 and Habibuddin (Aurangabad College) 2.
 - Cup No. 2:—Md. Yasin (Chadarghat) 1 and Taqqi Ali (City College) 2.
 - 1 mile:—Yankatswami (City College) 1 and Padubba Reddi 2.
 - Long Jump:—Cup No. 1, Mohammed Ali (Darululoom) 1 and Narayan Reddi (Chadarghat) 2.
 - Cup No. 2:—Taqqi Ali (City College) 1 and Md. Yasin (Chadarghat) 2.
 - Pole-Jump:—Cup No. 1, M. A. Gani (Chadarghat) 1 and Gulam Hussain (Jalna) 2.
 - High Jump:—Cup No. 1, Syed Mahmood (Jalna) 1 and Padubba Reddi (Chadarghat) 2.
 - Cup No. 2:—Gulam Habibuddin (Chelipura) 1 and Md. Yasin (Chadarghat) 2.
 - Putting Shots:—Cup No. 1, Rustoom Khan (Parbhani) 1 and Habibuddin (Aurangabad College) 2.
 - Cup No. 2:—Taqqi Ali (City College) 1 and Faiz Mohammed (City College) 2.

Cotton Production Must Be Curtailed

A. I. C. C. Cotton Committee's Report On Decline In Prices Of Indian Cotton

The curtailment of the area under cotton cultivation, loans against cotton stocks, facility in respect of payment of rent and revenue dues, subsidy for cotton exports, total prohibition, import of cotton of one inch staple, are some of the recommendations made by the cotton committee of the All-India Congress Committee, which were submitted to the Working Committee to-day and approved.

It may be recalled that the A. I. C. C. meeting held in Calcutta appointed a Committee consisting of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Jannalal Bajaj and Mr. Shankarlal Banker to go into the question of the heavy decline in the prices of Indian cotton and suggest means to alleviate the distress of Indian cotton cultivators.

The report says that the present slump in Indian Cotton prices is due to the policy of economic self-sufficiency pursued by the foreign countries.

The Committee recommends to the Government in the provinces in which cotton is grown they should carry on active propaganda and bring home to the cultivators the gravity of the situation and strongly press for an adequate curtailment of the area in respect of the next crop of cotton and utilise the land for suitable cereal and fodder crops.

Staying Power

The staying power of the Indian cultivator, adds the report, is proverbially low but his principal need is for the payment of either land revenue or rent. It suggests that wherever an application is received from cotton cultivator that he is holding cotton and therefore unable to pay the instalment on the land revenue and rent, such an application should be granted.

As regards export subsidy, the report says that extraordinary inducements are being held out to cotton-purchasers by America and it is not right that India should allow her customers through neglect to be snatched by the United States. "We, therefore, suggest that serious measures should be contemplated for export subsidy."

The Committee agrees that export subsidy meant the throwing of Indian cotton in the world markets at a cheap price which involved bearing by the State the state of the difference between the price ruling in the country and the artificially reduced prices for foreign consumption. But all this will become necessary. The Committee hopes that owners and directors of textile industry will co-operate in the measures suggested.

Freight Reduction

As regards freight reduction, the Committee says that East India Cotton Association has represented to the Government for the reduction of the freight on cotton on the plea that the prices of cot-

ton have fallen very low.

"In our examination, we have found that the cultivator invariably gets a price in which the freight is fully discounted. Freight reduction, if any, will not therefore necessarily reach the cultivator."

"As regards the threatened import of foreign cotton, the Committee says that it deplores the action of several millowners and cotton merchants in active negotiations for import of American and African cotton. This threatened invasion of foreign cotton, which we have an unmanageable amount of surplus in India, is one which it is imperative duty of the State to ward off."

"We feel it is necessary to ask for a total prohibition of import of cotton of one inch staple and below, from whatever source. We recommend that all Provincial Governments in whose area cotton is grown should urge the necessity of such a measure on the Government of India."

"We also request elected members of the Indian Legislative Assembly to justify the trust which the electorate has put in them by urging the application of this measure without any delay". The Committee also recommends the changing over to superior varieties.

It concludes that "Tejmandi" operations (forward transactions) should be strictly controlled. It suggests the appointment of a Committee by Government to go into the question of "Tejmandi" business. It further suggests that strict control should be exercised by Government over the ginning and pressing factories in order that cultivators distress may not be exploited.—A. P.

MADRAS MINISTERS TO MEET VICEROY

MADRAS, January 4.

It is understood that the Ministers to the Madras Government will meet the Viceroy individually on January 11.—United Press.

A.I.C.C. Members From C. P.

NAGPUR, Jan. 4.

A meeting of the newly constituted Provincial Congress Committee will be held on January 16 to elect the A. I. C. C. members from the Nagpur Province.—United Press.

C. P. Economy Committee

NAGPUR, Jan. 4.

The C. P. Economy Committee of 1937 is completing its labours. It will submit its report to the Government by the end of January.

The C. P. Ministry have, it is understood, taken the question of reorganising the Publicity Department of the Government with a view to making it a full-fledged publicity office.—United Press.

UNEKANT JAIN SYSTEM

Santabali's Efforts For Unity

(From A Correspondent)

BOMBAY January 4.

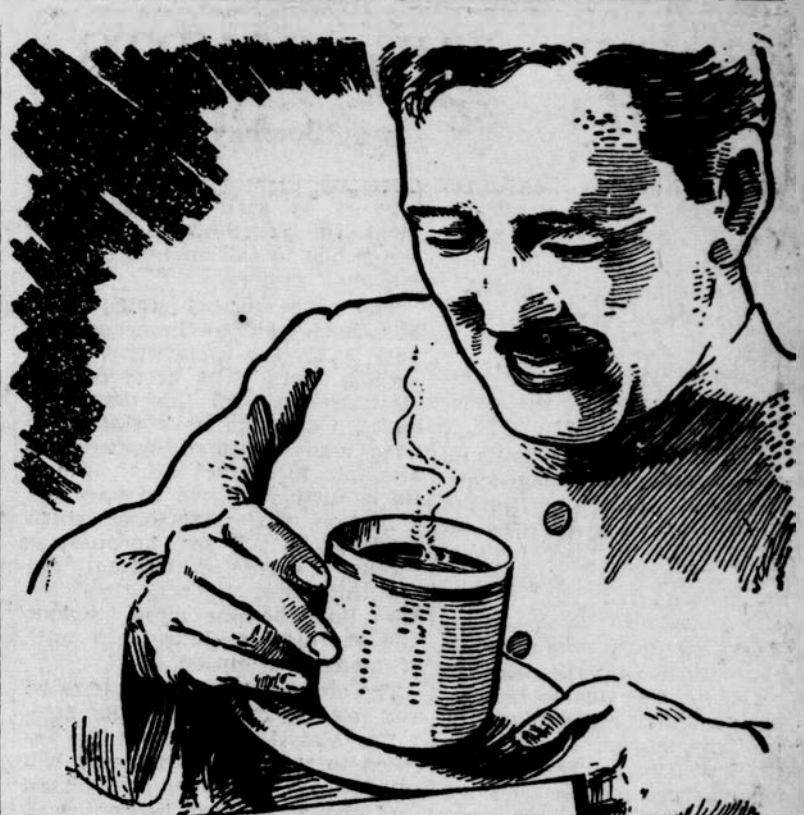
About one and half years back Jain Muni Shree Mishrilalji fasted for about 250 days under Unekant Jain System to bring unity amongst Jains of all sects specially Shthanakwashi Jain Sadhus but his efforts failed.

Another Sadhu named Shreeman Santabali came forward after penance of silence of fourteen months and he was served with an order not to disclose his Unekant ways at Chinchpokli, which is called as Shthanakwashi Jain Upashraya. He went to Matunga to show his Unekant ways of Jainism to Jain and non-Jain audience yesterday which has upset the minds of the Jain Shthanakwashi leaders of Bombay.

He intends to start this for the Haripura Congress where he will have a talk with Mahatmaji. He will then start for a pilgrimage on the bank of River Nerbada and there meditate upto Kartak Sud 15th of 1935.

The number of out patients treated in the Maskati Charitable Dispensary and also Labour Cases in the Bai Nematoalabai Maskati Maternity Home at Kurwa road of Surat in the month of December 1937 were:

Men	4192
Women	3846
Children	4914
Labour	11
Total	12963



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are an excellent remedy for those suffering from CONSTIPATION. These pills are composed of pure vegetable ingredients, which guarantee a soothing and certain effect. Laxative-Pills "Waaning" may be taken without any difficulty during a cure with our Genuine Waaning-Tilly-Oil.

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LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Sud 4, 1994
Muslim: Zikad 2, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 2, 1397
Hightide: 2-01; 13-57
Lowtide: 8-13; 19-43
Sunrise: 7h, 13m.
Sunset: 6h, 13m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
At 6-30 p.m. Mr. John Gunther, author of "Inside Europe", will speak on "Europe the have and have-nots" at the C. J. Hall, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, will preside.

Friday, January 7.

S. S. 'Carthage' with mails from London of December 21 due at 3 a.m.

Saturday, January 8.

S. S. 'Nanpura' with mails sails for London at 1 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MANTRI-Khanderao Bhanu (of the Central Bank of India, Zaveri Bazaar Branch) on Sunday 2nd January 1938. Brother of Harishankar and Anant Bhanu Mantri. Deeply mourned by his wife, children, brothers and other relatives.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Rev. Fr. Duhur will meet his students in Italian in St. Xavier's College to-day at the usual time.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

The Kanara Brotherhood Bombay, has arranged a trip to Tansa Lakes on Sunday the 9th January 1938. Those who wish to join the party are requested to see the Secretary, The Kanara Brotherhood, 302/B Vithalbai Patel Road, Girgaum.

KANNADA SANGEETHA SABHA

The Secretary, the Kannada Sangeetha Sabha writes to say that in their play 'Kalachakra' the part of Vimala was acted by S. K. Shetty and not by Gopal Suvarna as stated by you and that the institution is known as 'Kannada Sangeetha Sabha' and not 'Kannataka Sangeetha Sabha.'

SIR GOVIND MADGAVKAR

Sir Govind Madgavkar has agreed to be Chairman of the congratulatory function to be held in honour of Dr. Justice M. R. Jayakar to be held at Samudra Mahal, palace on January 8, over which His Highness The Raja Sahab of Sangli presides.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of the Bhuleshwar Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan Kalhadevi Road.

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL

The following is a statement of the attendance of The Ramwadi Free Eye Hospital, for the month of December 1937.
The total attendance was 6674, out of which 3134 were males, 2308 were females and 1142 were children.
170 operations were performed.
The daily average attendance was 242 during 27 working days of the month.

KANNADA KAVYAGAYAN

Under the auspices of the Kannada Sangha a programme of Kannada Kavyagayan consisting of recitation from the famous Jainini Bharat and Dasar Padas by Shriman Sampat Kumaracharya of Bangalore will be held in the hall of the Sangha, 8 Dewakada Mansions, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, to-day (Wednesday).

MANDVI 'B' WARD CONGRESS COM.

The Election of members on the Managing Council of the Mandvi Ward District Congress Committee will be held on 16th inst. Those members who are on the roll in the M. D. C. C. register before 20th Sept. 1937 are eligible to be candidates. They should send their application before 6 p.m. of the 12th January 1938 to the office of M.D.C.C.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Wings of the Morning"

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Music for Madame"

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Tukaram"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Gangway"

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Duniya Kya Hai?"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Eternal Muse"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"The Unexpected"

Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Duniya Kya Hai?"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

LAMINGTON—"Gay Bandit"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Duniya Kya Hai?"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat"

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

ROXY—"Vidhyapati"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PATHE—"The Life of Emile Zola"

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Ali Baba Goes to Town"

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Bride Wore Red"

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Reckless Rogues"

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MR. NARIMAN RESUMES HIS TOUR

Mr. K. F. Nariman left for Pranj near Ahmedabad last night by Gejerat Mail as he has been invited by the Taluka Board and other organisations to perform the Flag Hoisting Ceremony and other functions there.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer meeting will be held on Wednesday evening at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

POSTAL NOTICE

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Carthage" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 6th instant.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received the following:—
A wall calendar, a pen-holder and a mirror paper weight from the Gold Filled Leather Works, Bombay.
A "Maharashtra Diary" from the Poona Anand Vidyaarthi Griha, Poona.
A wall calendar from Dore Sweet Mart, Bombay.
A wall calendar from Chaudhari Film Service, Lahore.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O.S.K. Steamer "Borneo Maru" left Colombo on January 3 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 7.
The O.S.K. Steamer "Havre Maru" left Sakito on December 30 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 21 via usual ports.
The O.S.K. Steamer "Taijin Maru" left Moji on December 31 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 27 via usual ports.

CINEMA GOERS TO MEET CONGRESS PRESIDENT

The organising members of the Cinema Goers' Association of India will wait upon the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to-day (Wednesday), in the afternoon at his local residence, Mr. Jai Naroji's Bungalow, Nepan Sea Road.
"The object being to discuss the possibilities of revolutionising the Stage and Screen 'mediums' in furtherance of National advancement."

'G' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

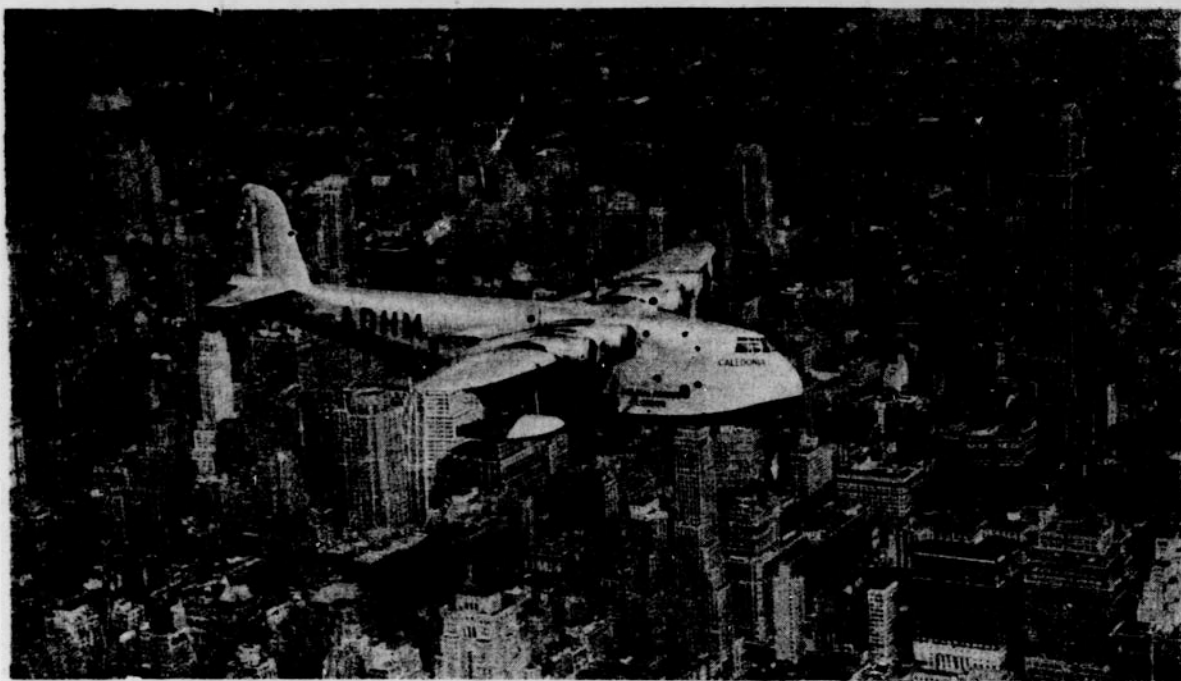
A monthly meeting of the Council of Management of 'G' Ward Dist. Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 7 p.m. in the Committee's Office.

SPECIAL COURSE IN BANKING FOR ADULTS

The special course "Banking in India" by Prof. B. L. Punjabi will commence from the 2nd week of January or thereabout. The purpose of this course is to give a general idea of Banking in India. It is primarily meant for those who are not in a position to get the benefit of regular training in Banking. In this course an attempt will be made to discuss theoretical as well as practical problems relating to various constituents of the Indian Money Market, such as The Reserve Bank of India, the Joint Stock Banks and indigenous bankers. The last lecture will deal with the recent tendencies of the Joint Stock Banks and other sections of the Indian Money Market. Students should enroll their names early as a limited number will be admitted. A nominal fee of Re. 1 will be charged. For particulars apply to the Hon. Secretary, the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Sukhadvala Building, near Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay.

FOR PARSİ COLLEGE STUDENTS

An Election competition will be held in the Master's Tutorial High School Hall (third floor) near Kennedy Bridge, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay, on Sunday, 20th January 1938 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).
Dr. Eruch J. Tarapore, Ph. D., Mr. Ruston S. Petuck, B.A. will act as judges.
Subjects:—
(1) Practical Zoroastrianism.
(2) True Charity.
(3) Economic Regeneration of Parsi Community.
Prizes:—
First Prize:—A Gold medal of about Rupees 40.
Second Prize:—A Silver medal and cash about Rupees 25.
Third Prize:—A cash prize of Rupees 18.
N.B.—Students are requested to send in their names and addresses on or before 26th January 1938 to the above address.



When bombing 'planes raid a city.

How Bombay Prepared For Enemy 'Planes

EXPERIENCES OF "BLACK OUT" ON TUESDAY IN CITY

"Black Out" measures adopted in Bombay on Tuesday evening, recorded, according to military observers, a considerable amount of success from the citizens' point of view, as this was the first occasion.

From the strategic point of view, with the present measures, Bombay City would prove the easiest target for any bombing squadron.

But hopes are expressed that given better training the citizens could easily grow "anti-air-raid-minded" and adapt themselves to any situation in any emergency. They could be relied upon to take all possible precautions in the shape of "black-out" which is described as "normal feature of modern life."

Bombay City with its lights off, and Bombay City with its lights on, presented a remarkable contrast on Tuesday evening, according to military observers, who watched from the air during the "Black Out" period, which commenced at 6-14 p.m. (sunset) and ended at 7-10 p.m.

At the hour of dusk, the three Royal Air Force bombers, carrying Major-General S. J. P. Scobell, General Officer Commanding the Bombay District, Lieut.-Col. La-ville, the Chief Umpire and Major Symes, G.S.O., Bombay District, took off. In the fourth one, which was civil plane piloted by Flight-Lieut. Simpson, Pilot-Instructor of the Bombay Flying Club, were seated three officers of the Royal Indian Navy.

As the party started, they could easily make out the lights shining at Vokola, a suburban village off Santa Cruz, and these lights practically gave away the show. Guided by those lights, the planes made straight for the City of Bombay, where, however they did not find things so easy. As the planes moved on the western horizon, the observers in them found that in the north of the City, the houses generally were widely scattered and there was little lighting. Mahim and Dadar were dark and so the observers proceeded further south.

The textile mills working with hundreds of lights on and which had glass-roofs easily attracted the attention of the fliers and they could easily make out other buildings and places in the locality with the aid of these land-marks.

In Chowpatty and the Malabar Hill area, they found things much darker. Though here too, they witnessed the same defect as they had noticed in other areas, namely, of light glowing through unscreened windows, they found the localities quite dark otherwise.

FOUL HARDY.
One could, however, even from that height of about 2,000 feet, notice a moving motor-car with its head lights or its parking lights. A fool-hardy motorist, who drove with powerful headlights on, provided what the aviators wanted most, a powerful searchlight, with the aid of which they could map out for themselves the Walke-shwar Road.

A just and fitting tribute was paid to the B. E. S. & T. Company, by a military officer, who said that though he was particularly on the look-out for a B. E. S. T. Bus, he could not spot out even one. The Company had taken all precautions to dim their lights or to screen the windows of the buses, with the result that from the air the bus as such could not be distinguished, though it was obvious to the fliers that a vehicle was on the move.

Bhuleshwar and Pydhonwle areas attracted the notice of the fliers. The aviators noted down that the entire area north of Dhole Talao and north of Carnac Road presented a somewhat brill-



GAMA KAVIDWAN SHLOKA Sangeeta K. SAMPATKUMARACHARYA, B.A., noted musician of Mysore, will give selections of his music at the Karnataka Sangha this evening and at the Mysore Association, to-morrow night.

of all concerned. The aviators could not pick out either the Victoria Terminus station or the Bombay Central station.

Mr. Thokersey Jivraj, J. P., a charitably disposed Jain merchant of Sewri whose death occurred a fortnight ago.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Bandra, it will be recalled, last year proposed the building of tenements for their scavenger staff near the railway lines, close to the Willington Catholic Gymkhana at Santa Cruz, but this had to be dropped as objections were raised by the Gymkhana and the Catholic Housing Society.

But later on a suggestion was floated that these tenements were to be built at Khar, this was only a suggestion, beyond this nothing has taken place, and this question has yet to be solved, while the scavenger staff suffers the pangs of unlivable dwellings.

VILE PARLE'S LEAD.
In this respect the Parle Municipality I understand is to shortly commence work on building of new tenements for their Harijan staff. Government I am further told has sanctioned the building of these tenements.

The plans have been duly passed and before long some of Parle Harijan staff will be housed in them, while the Municipality hopes in the near future to build more such tenements.

GORAI FEAST.
On Sunday I am told the Parish of the Church of S. S. Reis Magos (The Three Kings) is to celebrate

Air Raid On Friday

Demonstration Of Precautions

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

A demonstration of the precautions to be taken during an air raid will be given by the Military authorities in Clare Road near Byculla Bridge at 8-30 a.m. on Friday next, 7th January.

The demonstration is open to all who may wish to see it.

The demonstration will be explained to the public by means of a running commentary in both English and Urdu.

It will open with an ordinary street scene during a precautionary period. An aeroplane will fly over and as a consequence of bombs (imaginary) dropped the gas alarm will be given. Such people as are in possession of gas masks will put them on. Others will take refuge in a nearby gas shelter. Some will be caught without gas masks. Casualties will occur and will be dealt with by the first aid squad. Decontamination squad will arrive and carry out its duties. Finally the Fire Brigade will arrive and complete the work of decontamination.

The demonstration will last approximately twenty minutes.

"EUROPE—HAVES AND HAVE-NOTS"

John Gunther's Lecture To-day

Mr. John Gunther, the author of "Inside Europe," will deliver a public lecture on Wednesday, 5th January 1938, at 6-30 p.m. at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on "EUROPE—THE HAVES AND HAVE-NOTS."

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will preside. The lecture is held under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party.

Admission is by tickets.

HINDI IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Deputation To Wait On Premier Kher

BOMBAY Jan. 4.
A deputation in connection with the introduction of Hindi in vernacular as well as secondary schools, headed by Mr. Shankarrao Deo will meet the Prime Minister, who also holds the education portfolio, Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, to-morrow at 2 p.m. in the Secretariat.

The deputation consists of Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Prof. D. V. Potdar and Mr. K. J. Dharmadhikari from Maharashtra, Smt. Krishnabai Panjikar, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar and Pandit Siddhanath Pant from Karnatak, Mrs. Goshiben Captain and Mr. Jabir Ali from Bombay City and Mr. Mohanlal Bhatt and Mr. B. J. Akkad from Gujarat.

The deputationists are the representatives of the four respective Hindi Prachar Sabhas.—United Press.

JAWAHAR'S VISIT TO FRONTIER

It is learnt that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's proposed visit to the Frontier has been postponed by one week or ten days. The Congress President will leave for Allahabad to-morrow night wherefrom he will proceed to the Frontier after that time.

It appears that this change in his programme has been necessitated owing to certain important developments in the United Provinces, which require consultation between him and the Hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, U. P. Premier.—United Press.

SARAT BOSE MEETS MAHATMA

BOMBAY, Jan. 4.
Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose had one hour's conversation with Mahatma Gandhi this evening at Juhu regarding the Bengal situation, especially detenus and political prisoners' release and relief problems. The conversation will be resumed to-morrow.

It is understood that talks related to the proposed plans of action for an early solution of the problems.—United Press.

Dr. Khare For Bombay

NGPUR, Jan. 4.
The Hon. Dr. N. B. Khare, C. P. Premier, is leaving for Bombay to-night. From there he will go to Sholapur where he will open the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition on January 6.
The Premier will return to Nagpur on January 10.—United Press.

PATHE

2ND GRAND WEEK!



THE GREATEST ACTOR OF THE AGE IN THE GREATEST ROLE OF HIS CAREER!

Mr. PAUL MUNIN ZOLA

GALE SONDERGAARD
JOSEPH SCHILLERBAUT
Charles Hobson + Donald Crisp
Eric O'Brien-Murray Harry O'Hall-Louis Colman-Morris
Copyright © Directed by W. S. Van Dyke—Screenplay by W. S. Van Dyke
Also, Stars: René A. L. Coste, Robert W. Barron
L'ATHE IS FIRST THEATRE IN BOMBAY EQUIPPED WITH MIRROPHONIC THE LATEST AND FINEST EQUIPMENT FOR SOUND-REPRODUCTION. DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Book Now. Phone 41581 or Rose's.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Now for the thrill of romance set to RUDOLF FRIML music!

NINO MARTINI
Music for Madame
JOAN FONTAINE

ALAN MOWBRAY • BILLY GILBERT
ALAN HALE • GRANT MITCHELL
ERIK RHODES • LEE PATRICK
ROMO VINCENT
RKO-RADIO Picture • A Japs L. Lasky Production

BITTER-SWEET!



Bitter thoughts benumb her brain; but her heart is whole and sweet. SHANTA APTE cannot help that bewitching, infectious smile which has left its impress on a million hearts.

A gay girl transformed by the ways of the world into a fierce fighter, she is sustained by her native sense of humour. And in the hour of triumph, her reaction is sublimely unexpected.

PRABHAT'S

"THE UNEXPECTED"

HINDI... "DUNIYA-NA-MANE"

Director SHANTARAM'S

slant on Domestic Life!

13TH WEEK

Daily 5, 8, 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA

TALKIES :::: CHARMY BOMB

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

It's a Cantornado of laughs!

Eddie CANTOR
turns Bogard into Gogard... and everybody goes to town in his first merry musical for hitting 20th Century-Fox!

ALL BABA GOES TO TOWN

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Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1938

CONGRESS AND FEDERATION

In his speech at the European Association dinner at Calcutta on Monday, Lord Linlithgow made a veiled and intriguing remark that it was no longer possible to make any change in the Government of India Act in the immediate future. So long as the Bill was taking final shape in Parliament, he said, "the situation was fluid" and "there was room for a modification here or an alteration there." But, he added, "that stage is past, for good or ill, the decisions embodied in the Act have been taken." We do not know what is the precise reason for making this apparently obvious remark now. Is it a suggestion to the princes, who are secretly striving to get more concessions in return for joining the Federation? Even the Liberal Federation has adopted a resolution urging that "no concession should be made to the princes in the course of the negotiations now being carried on with them with regard to the establishment of the Federation, which are calculated to increase still more the powers of the princes at the expense of the Federal Government." If at all the princes get further concessions at the expense of the States' people, the Act will of course be still more odious than it is, but the change will only hasten its inevitable doom.

Wanted Radical Change

If at all the Viceroy also meant to convey a suggestion to Congress that no change could be immediately made in the Act to make it acceptable to that body, we can only say that the suggestion was quite superfluous. The Congress is not going to be satisfied with "a modification here or an alteration there." It wants radical changes therein and will not stop its fight against it till those changes are introduced in the Act. The Liberals have accepted the Federal scheme as an improvement on the present state of things and hope with Mr. Sastri that, under the forces that would be released by the whole Act, the States would soon be like

the Provinces, democratic and self-governing. The Congress, too, believes that it will not be very long before the States are democratised. But the change will be brought about not by the Federal scheme, but in spite of it. That is why both the Congress and the States' People's Conference are agreed on co-operating in combating the Federal scheme.

A Joint Front

It is significant that both like the Trade Union Congress and the Muslim League are uncompromising opponents of the Federal scheme. The attitude of the former may be gauged from the resolution it adopted only last week at its annual session at Delhi. The resolution, after declaring its emphatic and unequivocal opposition to the Federal scheme, adds: "There being grave danger in a section of nationalists trying to minimise the struggle against the slave Constitution into a formal constitutional protest, this session declares that the only effective way to struggle against and end the new Constitution is by revolutionary utilisation of the legislatures and linking it up with direct action by the masses such as a general political strike and a no-tax campaign." As the Trade Union Congress is now united with the Federation of Trade Unions, it may be assumed that the entire body of organised workers will fight against Federation. The same may be said about the organised Kisans, who have adopted at their various conferences, resolutions very much like the one quoted above and who have given ample proof of their determination not to let those resolutions remain on paper. Finally, the recent resolutions of the Muslim League declaring independence as its creed and condemning Federation, encourage the hope that soon enough there will be formidable joint anti-Imperialist front concentrating its forces on the proposed Federation. If the Congress brings about a speedy settlement with the League on the communal question, the joint front is bound to be invincible.

Plea For Autocracy

The novel plea for a regime of autocracy for India made by Dr. Ambedkar, while replying to the address presented to him by the Sholapur Municipality, though it may shock his followers and admirers, will neither surprise nor convince anybody else. Reading between the lines, it is evident that this new-found faith in Fascism is not so much due to the Doctor's admiration of autocracy as to his opposition to the Congress. It seems as if Dr. Ambed-

kar wants a dictatorship in India for the sole purpose of putting down the Congress! But is he not in that process cutting the ground from under his own feet? The freedom of expression and the respectful hearing to one's opponents for which Dr. Ambedkar pleads are exactly the things which autocracy denies and democracy safeguards. It is only to be hoped that the self-contradictory nature of his thesis will be realized by the author himself in his cooler moments.

Fighting In Spain

The civil war in Spain is proceeding in a ding-dong fashion without any material change in the positions of the rival parties. It is obvious that the forces on both sides have become extremely attenuated and have little heart left in the fight. Though the labours of the Non-Intervention Committee have not yet succeeded in effecting the withdrawal of the non-Spanish "volunteers" who are fighting on either side, they

have at least done one good thing and that is to stem the rush of fresh "volunteers" in the Spanish theatre of war. Evidently both the Fuehrer and Il Duce have realized the risks to their countries of further intervention in the fight. Franco, therefore, is left to his own resources and has to make the best of a bad job. He and his rebel soldiers are still a long, long way off from the capital of Spain.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

A try-out of an unusual kind took place at the League of Young Liberals meeting at the National Liberal Club.

The greatest of unofficial Anglo-American Ambassadors, Mr. S. K. Raticliffe, who has been one of the most popular lecturers in America for some 25 years, is getting ready to leave England for a tour which will last 12 months, and take him into universities and other high places of the American intelligentsia.

He has been looking over Europe, and at the National Liberal Club he gave an address on "Storm Clouds Over Europe," which was a kind of valedictory and a summary of what he proposes to tell America about the Dark Continent.

Open Letter To Gallagher. I have received a cutting from the New York "Daily Mirror". It is in the form of an open letter to "Mr. Willie Gallagher, House of Parliament," etc.

"Dear Willie," it says, "as the most radical member of the British House of Commons you have been making a nuisance of yourself lately... Take the other day, for instance, when that nice Mr. Anthony Eden—who started Americans wearing Black Homberg hats—was trying so hard to explain England has not got tough about this war in Spain long before now. You had the impudence to ask this nice Mr. Eden if he knew that several British Cabinet Ministers owned a lot of stock in English companies that owned a batch of iron mines in Spain."

"What a nasty thing, Willie, to suggest that the honourable member of the British Cabinet are letting personal financial interests have any weight in deciding the foreign policy of their country. The trouble with you long-haired Radical (hardly applicable, but no matter) is that you have never been taught that you should be seen and not heard."

Author Of Hymn Of Hate. Here is a copy of a letter from the author of the Hymn of Hate, who has just died. It was written to an Englishman in October, 1919, in answer to a request for a meeting. The translation runs: "Highly Honoured Sir,

To knit together again relations which have been so severed, the rent is a matter to be handled with caution. Will you therefore please let me have your questions in writing, and then I will decide if I am prepared to answer them, and if I do so, whether by word of mouth or in writing.

With especial regards, Ernst Lissauer. It is reported that when their meeting took place the Englishman was astonished to find the author of the Hymn of Hate a very sensitive, highly strung little man. Lissauer assured him he had never had any real hatred for England—only for war. Told that the British soldier had never felt outraged by his lines—that, in fact, his recitation, by request, at regimental concerts always brought the house down—Lissauer smiled, then said: "You Englishmen are always incomprehensible to us."

General Goering. Some details about General Goering's private life are revealed in a book published just in time for the Christmas market by Herr Gritzbaeh, the General's personal Press officer.

Like other great men before him General Goering is an early riser. He gets up every morning, summer and winter, between 6 and 7. After taking a cold shower he sits on the balcony in a comfortable coat and bedroom slippers and reads the newspapers. He pays special attention to the British and Swedish Press, and to financial and hunting periodicals.

Then comes the "quiet hour." The General sits in an armchair in his bedroom with a book on his knee stroking one of his pet lion cubs, while his valet, Robert, plays the gramophone. If his master has got bed of bed on the wrong side Robert puts on the "Heroes March" from "Gottterdammerung," which invariably has a soothing effect.

Ghost Stories. According to a newspaper report Mr. C. E. M. Joad, the author has a strange but entirely authenticated story to tell us.

Some time ago a woman, whose name he is not at liberty to divulge, went to stay in a country house which has the reputation of being haunted. The ghost, it was said, was attracted by food and usually appeared at mealtimes.

A dance was being given in the house, and the woman, feeling cold, went up to her room to fetch a wrap. On descending, she went into a room on the first floor where a buffet was laid out. A man came in, she spoke to him. But he looked at her in silence. (Continued on Page 7).

OUR LONDON LETTER

LONDON, (Christmas Eve.)

On the Eve of Christmas celebrations some of the British newspapers are engaged in taking a stock of the year's happenings. They remind us that in spite of the good old saying "Where there's smoke there's trouble," this week-end the smoke will tell a tale of Christmas cheer, however, humble the hearth and the fare. "We all have troubles, but we can all join the grand conspiracy to give them a rest. They will keep, and we have faith that in the three days of holiday they will not get so very much worse" says the evening "Star."

Some Signs Of Progress

The popular Press is emphasizing that Britain has come through a year of more work, more wages, more food for the poor and the children of the poor. Britain has done so with strikingly little industrial unrest, and, while armaments pile up to remind her of the tragic stalemate in international progress, many forces, political and otherwise, have been steadily helping progress forward in domestic affairs. Another satisfaction is derived from the fact that a measure of material welfare is the record sum of money in circulation this Christmas. Nobody can say where it has all gone to, but it is quite clear, according to the British newspapers, that much of it has been passed on in the noble name of charity, especially to children.

"First Step"

Politically speaking, Britain is quiet. Parliament has adjourned for the Christmas holiday and for the only people who are busy in town are the shop assistants and mothers and children, who are out to meet Father Christmas. However, in private circles, there is still a reference to political developments and the pertinent subject of discussion is the recent speech of the Prime Minister in the House of Commons in the course of which he studiously made a vague reference to the Halifax-Hitler conversations. The reference to the Halifax-Hitler conversations as a "first step" is widely interpreted by the continental press as an indication

that further steps in the process are imminent. However, according to a well-informed source, I understand that the position is real that although further steps may in fact be imminent, nobody either in the Cabinet or out of it, in London or in Berlin, is yet in the least certain what these steps are going to be, though as usual there are plenty of people who are quite certain what they want them to be.

"Times" Correspondence

Following the resounding defeat of the "Cliveden set" and Printing House Square after the return of Lord Halifax to London and the visit of the French Ministers, it was correctly to be assumed that a new push from the same "friends of the Third Reich" was to be expected. On December 7, there appeared once again in the "Times" an entire column devoted to letters of the same character as those which preceded and prepared the Halifax coup. Instead of being followed up by other letters and developing into another campaign similar to that of October and early November, the letters abruptly ceased. The "Week" declares that these ceased as a result of the intervention of the Foreign Office with the Prime Minister.

Another Putsch?

What with the presence of Mr. Eden—whose absence in Brussels on the earlier occasion had left Mr. Chamberlain immediately exposed to the demands of the Astor family presented through the intermediary of Sir Samuel Hoare—and what with the somewhat grisly impression made upon the Prime Minister by Lord Halifax's final report of his trip, Mr. Chamberlain was in no mood to have the whole shindy start over again without at least a respectable interval for meditation and reconstruction.

Mr. Eden received permission to intervene direct, with the authority of the Prime Minister, with a member of the Astor family, and the correspondence ceased abruptly as it had reopened. Despite this successful skirmish, Whitehall is full of rumour and

Britain's Relations With Germany

From Our Own Correspondent

well-founded expectations of a new and even more dangerous attempt "putsch" from the friends of Germany in Printing House Square and elsewhere.

Pro-Franco Propaganda

A short time ago everyone in the world who had any interest in a Franco victory in Spain was helping to put across the slogan "Franco must win." Newspapers in every country were talking of Franco's final offensive; and because Franco has many friends in very influential quarters this propaganda certainly had an effect, not only on public and uninformed opinion, but also in quarters which certainly ought to have been informed. Now, when an enormous change in opinion is taking place, and when everyone can see that the bluff has been called, it is, perhaps, of interest to inquire why, apart from the newspapers, that propaganda was up to a point successful.

A special correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian", who has just returned from a tour of Republican Spain, puts the matter quite frankly. "Are most French and British diplomats," he asks, "class-conscious?" I do not know, but what I do know is that in Republican Spain the two Western democracies are sometimes represented by men who not only lack sympathy or understanding for the Spanish Republic but who hate it with a personal hatred. These are some of the people who in their 'objective' report inform the democratic Governments of Europe on conditions in Spain. And it is largely on the strength of these reports that the Governments shape their policies."

And if these men's reports are biased and untrustworthy, what is one to say of some of the Right newspaper correspondents—those of the "Daily Mail", for example? In an article in the current "Contemporary Review" Geoffrey Brereton says this:—"It is hard to take seriously stories of Bolshevik influence when one recalls that in December, 1936, the correspondents of the 'Daily Mail' reported that General Quespo de Eizano and General Franco's brother—now in Majorca—were Red agents, receiving subventions from Moscow."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

In spite of repeated official assurances that the birth of the Indian Federation may be expected in the near future, the prospect of the mountain coming to the end of its labour is receding further and further every day. Since this prospect is closely bound up with the tenure of the present Central Legislative Assembly, speculation is becoming rife in interested circles as to whether the life of the Assembly, which has been extended till the beginning of October next, will be still further extended or whether the Viceroy will terminate it and call for fresh elections. In the latter case the Assembly will have to meet much earlier than usual for its Simla session, so as to enable such of its members as wish to seek re-election to try their luck. A further extension of the tenure of the present Assembly is unthinkable and would be an outrage on democracy. If the Federation cannot still be materialized, the British and Indian Governments ought to realize not only the futility of their present efforts but also the insuperable difficulties that will confront them in trying to foist it on an unwilling India.

LABOUR UNITY. The All-India Trade Union Congress deserves to be congratulated on its accepting the terms offered by the national Federation of Trade Unions for bringing about complete organizational unity between the two bodies. It is reasonable to hope that this decision will before long lead to a fuller unity between the various Labour organizations in the country willing to work on Trade Union lines. There are great possibilities for Labour welfare when the Congress, which is pledged to it, is in office in seven provinces in the country. The lead given by them cannot fail to influence Labour conditions in other provinces. At such a time it will not be wise for Labour organizations to be disunited among themselves. Their interests will be better

served if workers also join the Congress in large numbers and attempt to secure its fullest support for the redress of their economic and political grievances.

CONGRESS APPEAL TO DRUGGISTS. We whole-heartedly support the appeal made by the Harijuna Congress Reception Committee to chemists and druggists for gifts of drugs and other medical requisites for the free dispensary to be maintained in the Congress Camp. Chemists and Druggists, particularly manufacturers, will be doing a service to thousands by generously responding to the appeal. Their gifts of indigenous articles will be an added incentive to the tens of thousands of visitors to the Congress session to use those very articles or other Swadeshi ones. Manufacturers of recognised Ayurvedic and Unani medicines have a good opportunity before them to demonstrate the efficacy of their medicines.

"INDIAN HOME" This new journal of Indian home life and women's movement has a number of interesting contributions in its January issue. The story of Fascism is related by Dr. E. Asirvatham, while Dr. Bharatan Kumarappa dwells on "Women's Role in the New Economic Plan".

The latter emphasizes the fact that women as home-makers hold the key to the future of India. "It is on the training that mothers give to their children," he writes, "that the future of the country depends. If they are imbued with a zeal for the economic uplift of the masses and inculcate in their children their duty to their village neighbours, the task of economic regeneration of the country is practically done."

Dr. G. S. Krishnavya gives some useful "Don'ts in Home Discipline" for the benefit of parents, while Mr. A. Trollip hints on the safe use of stoves and lamps will be valued by every Indian woman reader. A Short Story, a "Children's Own Corner", a "Household Forum, for Exchange of Housewives' Ideas", and hints

on massage are some of the other interesting features of this brightly got-up and profusely illustrated journal, which should find a place in every modern Indian home. It has a distinguished board of advisers and is published by the Indian Commonwealth Publishing Corporation at 30, Central Bank Building, Fort, Bombay.

SMALL-POX IN BOMBAY. As Bombay City is again infected with small-pox, special preventive and curative measures need to be taken by the Health Department and the public alike. Next to perfect sanitary and hygienic conditions, the most effective preventive measure is vaccination and re-vaccination. Arrangements have been made for vaccination at all the Municipal dispensaries between 8 A.M. and 10 A.M., and if more than twenty persons are to be vaccinated at one place a vaccinator will be deputed to all such places where he is required. Schools, chawls and the many social institutions in the City should take prompt concerted action to avail themselves of this arrangement for revaccination. It is also necessary that cases of actual infection should be promptly brought to the notice of the health authorities who will, if desired, make arrangements for the removal of the patients to the Arthur Road Hospital, where 200 beds are reserved for such patients.

BIRTH CONTROL AND Catholics. To The Editor of "The Chronicle". Sir,—In England which is a Christian country people of the highest standing like Lord Horder, Lord Dawson of Penn. Dr. Norman Haire and many others, think that birth-control is necessary and should be encouraged. It is plainly a question requiring the most serious scientific investigation in all its aspects and not a matter of religious prejudice. The Roman Catholics are guided by their priests in opposing this measure. In Mad-



During the black-out last evening crowds of people gathered at all vantage points eagerly trying to see—if they could really see nothing!

And then there was that optical optimist who thought he could see in the dark with the help of his binocular and yet another who climbed to the top of the Malabar Hill with his camera to photograph the Black-out.

According to a Jerusalem report another Arab was hanged for illegal possession of arms.

And thus British justice gains in glory from precedent to precedent.

Addressing the Congress, President Roosevelt expressed unwavering faith in democracy.

This, we believe, has caused considerable apprehension to the American bosses who fear an impending attack upon their privileges.

"I am no believer in democracy," declares Doctor B. R. Ambedkar.

Indeed, we had always suspected that!

He said, replying to the address presented by the Sholapur Municipality:—

"I am quite satisfied by such study as I have been capable of making that, having regard to present-day conditions in India, democracy is a most unsuitable system of government. At any rate, for some time India needs the strong hand of an enlightened autocrat."

His well-known modesty, however, prevented the Doctor from publicly naming this "enlightened autocrat."

Modesty, however, did not prevent him from expressing pleasure that "the Sholapur Municipality has set an example in voting an address to"—him!

LONDON, January 3.

Broadcasting British news in foreign languages in accordance with the Government announcement, was inaugurated with a programme in Arabic emitted by the B.B.C. to-night which was largely contributed by Near Eastern potentates.

The broadcast was heard almost perfectly throughout the Near East, Yemen, Syria and Turkey—Reuter.

What Reuter has forgotten to mention is whether the broadcast was clearly heard in Italy!

A British professor of Geography recommends the idea of federation of European States as means of ensuring peaceful progress.

Why not dump the unwanted Federal Constitution of India on their own continent?

The Muslim League President said that he wanted the Congress to come down to the earth.

But does he promise not to fly off—to England, as in the past?

A copy of the holy QURAN and a prayer carpet was presented to Mr. Jinnah by students of Gaya.

What were the young imps up to, we wonder.

YESTERDAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS (Heard During The "Black-Out")

(1) "The Germans are coming to raid Bombay in the Graf Zeppelin."

(2) "Stalin has ordered the re-invasion of India and the Bolshevik forces are already on the North-West Frontier operating in collaboration with the Afridi tribes."

(3) "Don't smoke or a bullet from the enemy planes might deprive you of your cigarette."

(4) "By Gosh, this black-out is rather useful. Let me relieve this gent of his watch or any loose change in his pocket."

(5) "Is that you, darling?"

"Yes, dear. But who are you?"

Patron: This photograph makes me look older than I am.

Photographer: Well, that will save you the expense of having one taken later on.

as it was they who actually urged the Municipality and the Government not to open birth-control clinics. Surely it is wrong on their part to use whatever influence they may have to deprive a majority of a measure that they consider necessary. If it is against their conscience to adopt birth-control, we respect their ideas but why this insistence to force their objections on those who do not share their views?—Yours etc.,

GOPAL GOVIND.

Bombay.

Don't Side-Track Main Problem

Pt. Jawaharlal Urges Need Of Efforts For Removal Of Poverty Of Masses

At a huge massive meeting, at Dana Bunder, Masjid, Bombay, on Tuesday night Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, appealed to the merchant community of Bombay to look at the major task of solving the problem of poverty in the country, amelioration of the condition of peasants and workers and the attainment of complete independence.

He deprecated the actions of some Congressmen, frittering away their energies in hankering after offices in Congress Committees. There was a great spirit in Congress membership, he pointed out, and the vast number of Congress members had to be properly guided.

PRESIDENT MOBBED. After the speech, the President was virtually mobbed, as a result of which there was a "crush". The President elbowed out his way through the admiring crowd and reached his car, with great difficulty.

JAWAHAR'S OUTLOOK. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, presiding over the meeting said that some of the speakers, who wanted to address the gathering, could not do so, as they were not keeping well. Pandit Jawaharlal would speak he said, and he would, as everyone was fully aware, look at it in an international perspective. **BENEFITS OF 'OFFICES'.** The Congress Presidentialism carried with it a great responsibility and, however much courage the President might possess, Pandit Jawaharlal said, it was not easy to discharge that responsibility in a successful manner.

Reviewing the present situation in India in the light of world conditions, the President said that some benefit had been derived from the Congress having accepted offices. The speaker could not look at the Indian problem without an eye on the international developments, because Indian problems, he thought, were interlinked with world problems and, therefore, world problems had their reaction on Indian affairs. Unless one grasped these world problems, one could not make any headway in the solution of problems facing one's own country.

It had to be admitted, the Pandit observed, there was a lull in the fight put up by the Congress.

REAL PROBLEM. Pt. Jawaharlal remarked that the real major problem before the country was that of removal of poverty among the masses and the attainment of complete independence.

By accepting office, the Congress had certainly strengthened its hands to a certain extent. A great change, a national awakening, had come over the country. The change was distinctly visible in the villages. But complete independence was not possible to attain without a revolutionary mentality, involving a complete revolution in

the attitude of the people, with reference to our major problems. Mere increase of Congress membership by leaps and bounds was not enough. The growing power, as a result of the growing membership, had to be directed in a proper channel.

NEED OF PROPER GUIDANCE. In his own Province, Pandit said, more than ten lacs of people had been enrolled as Congress members. Another fifty lacs could be easily reckoned upon. They were simply eager and waiting to be enrolled. It was enough, if the speaker just went round.

As the strength and power of the Congress leapt up, adequate control of that organisation should be taken up. In order to control that body, workers should approach the increasing number of members from the villages.

Modern international situation, the Pandit observed, had loosened the grip of British Imperialism. But all the same Britain was a brave and shrewd nation and would not lose its hold as easily as one expected.

But Congress was also simultaneously building up its strength. That strength was built up not overnight, but as a result of a continuous and incessant struggle of 18 years against British Imperialism.

NATIONAL AWAKENING. Pandit reminded the audience that before the commencement of that struggle, freedom of speech and action was so much restricted that Indian people did not dare to put forth the demand for independence.

But now the world was in a ferment. India might also face a war. The people had seen that night some planes done over their heads; some of the people might have been frightened and others might have taken it as a joke.

Anyway India should be prepared for any eventuality. The strength of a country depended on the power of the country to organise itself.

Pt. Jawaharlal urged that the major problem which faced all, irrespective of caste, creed or religion, should not be side-tracked.

After the speech, the President was garlanded.

REBELS CLAIM ADVANCE

SALAMANCA, January 4. A Communist states that operations are being brilliantly pursued on the Teruel sector. Snow is impending the movements of rebel troops who, despite the fact that they are fighting under a temperature of 14 degrees below zero, have crushed at new centres enemy resistance, whose losses run into thousands.—Reuter.

Battle For Teruel

BARCELONA, Jan. 3. Notwithstanding the bitter cold and several feet of snow, both sides are fiercely battling for Teruel. Government claim that the Republican flag is flying on the Civil Government building, which their forces captured this morning.

Many corpses have been found, including several children, who died of starvation, and a number of women and civilians, who have been killed.—Reuter.

RUMANIA'S FRIENDSHIP WITH GERMANY

BERLIN, Jan. 3. M. Goga has telegraphed to Herr Hitler expressing friendship. Hitler has replied his warmest thanks.—Reuter.

LONDON 'TIMES' PAYS TRIBUTE TO SIND

LONDON, Jan. 4. The "Times" commenting on the report of the completion of the Lloyd Barrage, points out that the dam has already effected something like a beneficent revolution in the life of the new province of Sind.

It is one of the most admirable monuments to the British rule in India and it is to be hoped that it will continue to be known as Lloyd Barrage in honour of the administrator to whose energy it owes its inception.—Reuter.

"SAMOAN CLIPPER" AT HONOLULU

HONOLULU, Jan. 4. The "Samoa Clipper" has arrived here. She covered the last lap of 1,085 miles from Kingman Reef in seven hours 14 minutes. The mail will now be carried over 2,410 miles over the open sea to San Francisco, in another plane of the regular Honolulu-California service.—Reuter.

Normal Newspaper Distribution Resumed

PARIS, Jan. 4. The normal distribution of newspapers has been resumed here today, following the settlement of the strike, which resulted in the requisitioning of army lorries during Christmas.—Reuter.

B. B. C.'s FIRST ARABIC BROADCAST

Yemen Prince Greet King

LONDON, Jan. 3. Broadcasting British news in foreign languages in accordance with Government announcements was inaugurated with a programme in Arabic emitted by the B.B.C. to-night which was largely contributed by the Near Eastern potentates.

Those present included Lord Lloyd, Lord Inverchou, Sir Pindar Stewart, Sir Percy Sykes, Sir Arnold Wilson, high officials of the Colonial Office and leading Near East businessmen.

Messages of greetings were delivered by Prince Hussain of Yemen who presented deepest respects to "my Lord the King" now listening in his Palace at Sanaa and also by the speakers mentioned in message of December 27.

Western music was rendered by lady violinist together with Arabic gramophone music.

Moment of high interest was P. M. chiming of the big ben which hereafter will be a daily feature. Sir John Reith introduced the first British news bulletin in Arabic whereafter items dealing with affairs in Near East Far East, London and Spain were disseminated.—Reuter.

Broadcast Heard Throughout Near East

CAIRO, Jan. 3. The foregoing broadcast was heard almost perfectly throughout Near East, Yemen, Syria and Turkey.—Reuter.

LONDON. Under Rugby Union Rules Rosslyn Park beat Fettesian Loretians by 22 points to 19.

ITALIAN PRESS ATTACK ON EDEN

"Wireless Regime Of Calumnies And Lies"

ROME, Jan. 4. The Italian Press continues to attack the B. B. C. Arabic broadcast.

"Corriere Della Sera" says, "wishing to start a wireless regime of calumnies and lies against Italy to round off a similar regime in the field of journalism, Britain has thought out the whole legend about anti-British campaign of the Bari Radio."

It adds, it is a war of chatter, easier to fight certainly than a war of trenches. The "Popolo di Roma" sarcastically observes: "Mr. Eden, whose political tuition is well-known has diagnosed the cause of the trouble—a wireless station on radio at Bari. He immediately found a remedy—another wireless station, Radio Eden."—Reuter's Special.

WASHINGTON-LONDON- PARIS AXIS?

Roosevelt's New Appeal For Agreement

PARIS, January 4. President Roosevelt's message clearly constitutes a new appeal for an agreement between the democratic countries to stand over against a grouping of nations with Authoritarian regimes, states a writer in "Petit-Journal".

"Will it lead to the formation of a Washington-London-Paris axis which would be a corollary to the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo axis? It is certain that this idea has numerous supporters in the United States."

The "Epoque" states that the message clearly accuses the totalitarian States, which have not respected the undertakings they concluded and refused all means of conciliation and want war.

"PRAISEWORTHY"

NEW YORK.—Commenting on President Roosevelt's message to the Congress, the "New York Times" states: "Taken as a whole the message is reasonable, its objectives praiseworthy and its tone fair in its treatment of those who disagree with specific points in the administration's programme."

The message is described as good-tempered and well-balanced and fundamentally reassuring. The "New York Herald Tribune" says: "The calm tone of the message is a welcome relief after the diatribes of Mr. Jackson, Assistant Attorney-General and the hysterics of Mr. Harold Ickes, Secretary for Interior and for its dignity of manner and restraint of verbiage, an angry and resentful country can give thanks."—Reuter.

How British Circles View Roosevelt's Speech

LONDON, January 3. The tone and substance of President Roosevelt's speech are much welcomed in authoritative British circles.

The President's heartening remarks with regard to democracy are considered particularly timely and entirely shared as also are his references with regard to treaty obligations. It is clear there is complete unity of view with regard to what President Roosevelt calls "surface trend away from democratic forms."

It is clear also British and American thought are working in the same direction and British and American statesmen have the same way of looking at things and this, coupled with close collaboration and interchange of information and opinion, which have so long been the practice between the countries, should facilitate the following of individual but parallel courses.—Reuter.

Miss Bayley Weds

LONDON, Jan. 4. It is announced to-day that the marriage took place of Miss Vivien Bayley, daughter of Mr. Victor Bayley with Mr. Alastair Cameron of Edinburgh.—Reuter's Special.

(Victor Bayley C.I.E. was Chief Engineer of Indian State Railways for a long time.)

Duke Of Kent For Athens

LONDON, January 4. The Duke and the Duchess of Kent left for Athens to attend the wedding of Prince Paul of Greece.—Reuter.

COCHIN FORGES AHEAD

Elected M.L.C. To Be Put In Charge Of Some Portfolios As Minister

ERNACULAM, January 4. H. H. the Maharaja of Cochin has announced to-day, at a Durbar on the occasion of his 76th birthday, a decision to entrust certain departments of the Government of the State to a Minister nominated from among the elected members of the Legislative Council.—United Press.

Honorary K.C.M.G. For Nawab Jung Bahadur

LONDON, January 4. Sultan Saleh Biri Ghallib Alkalaty, Sultan of Shehr ame Makalla, near Aden (alias Nawab Saif Nawaz Jung Bahadur of Hyderabad) has been awarded honorary K.C.M.G. in the new year honours.—Reuter.

Anderson To Contest For 'Mac's' Seat

LONDON, January 4. Sir John Anderson has accepted the invitation of the Unionist Association of Scottish Universities to be the National Government candidate for the forthcoming by-election due to the death of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.—Reuter.

French Airwoman Safe

BASRAH, January 4. Mary Schilz, the missing French airwoman is safe. Her plane was found about twenty miles from Jask.—Reuter.

Manoeuvres At Singapore

SINGAPORE, January 4. Ten thousand troops will participate in the biggest manoeuvres ever staged in Singapore at the end of February, when land batteries fifteen and eighteen-inch guns—some of the most powerful in the world—will be in action for the first time. All fighting forces will join the exercises as also Malay and Punjabi regiments and a battalion from Hongkong.—Reuter.

RELIEF FOR BENGAL AGRICULTURISTS

Govt. Communique On Distribution Of Loans

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4. In the course of a press communique the Bengal Government announces the sanction of Rs. 1,84,500 for distribution as against rural loans in Backergunji district which was recently devastated by a cyclone resulting in loss of 15 lives and enormous damage to crops.

The press note also mentions a grant of Rs. 10,000 for agricultural loans to be distributed in Feni sub-division of Naokhali District, which was visited in October last by cyclone and floods, 21 lives were lost and many houses blown off in the latter place.—A. P.

SCIENCE CONGRESS IN BRITISH PRESS

LONDON, Jan. 4. The opening of the Indian Science Congress Association is featured in the papers, which reproduce the full text of the Presidential Address prepared by Lord Rutherford which was read by Sir James Jeans.

The "Daily Telegraph" says, a prophetic inspiration sounds through Lord Rutherford's discourse. His claim that the last 40 years works in Physics and Chemistry seems likely to have given us key to secrets of the material world is a bold and sanguine one, but no man can better estimate its justice than he, whose own discoveries were of fundamental importance in the revolutionary progress that has been made.

The future prosperity of India depends on the efforts of the scientists to-day, says "The Manchester Guardian," more particularly with regard to the development of agriculture. That they will be equal to their task need not be doubted.—Reuter's Special.

Sir George Halsey Dead

LONDON, January 4. The death has occurred of the Rt. Hon. Sir George Halsey Perley.—Reuter.
(Rt. Hon. Sir George Halsey Perley, P.C. was a member of the Canadian Government from 1911 to 1917 and its High Commissioner from 1914 to 1922.)

Hankow Aerodrome Bombed By Japanese Over 100 Chinese Killed In Canton Train Derailment

SHANGHAI, January 4. Forty Japanese naval planes from the base near Shanghai bombed Hankow aerodrome and returned safely, according to a naval spokesman.

The object of the raid was to crush the reorganised Chinese Airforce in which, it is alleged, that Soviet airmen were playing a prominent part.

Over 100 Killed In Derailment

Over a hundred Chinese were killed and injured when the Canton-Hankow train was derailed near Shichow owing, it is reported, to the subsidence of the rail track bed.—Reuter.

JAPAN & SHANGHAI CIVIC ADMINISTRATION

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4. Japanese officials visited British and American high officials of the Municipal Council and proposed that following the recent incidents in Shanghai, the Japanese should be given a wider share of the local administration. Mr. Cornall Franklin, the American Chairman, gave no immediate reply but promised to examine the proposals.

Sequel to grenade incidents representatives of the Japanese Army, Navy, the Foreign Office and Consulate-General have formally made representations to Mr. Fessenden, the American Secretary-General of the Municipal Council.

The Japanese expressed appreciation of the efforts made to check the recurrence of anti-Japanese incidents, but suggested a closer co-operation between the Council and the Japanese authorities for combating terrorism. They proposed firstly, to increase the number of Japanese members of the Settlement police, secondly to appoint Japanese to important posts in the administrative organs of the Council and thirdly, to increase the Japanese personnel employed in the Council.—Reuter.

75 BOMBS DROPPED ON HANKOW

HANKOW, January 4. Lewisgun crews aboard British gunboats stationed in the river stood ready for action with orders to reply if fired upon when 40 Japanese machines bombed Hankow aerodrome, the most spectacular.

I. L. O. CHIEF AT AHMEDABAD

Addresses Textile Labour Association On Geneva's Aims

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 4. Mr. Butler, Director of the International Labour Office, addressing representatives of the Textile Labour Association this evening gave an idea of the Geneva Labour Office and said that they were trying for the welfare of Labour. In many countries Governments were also co-operating with them and trying to help the workers and a steady progress had been made.

"You have erected," continued Mr. Butler, "a strong, solid and well-organised Trade Union and by your efforts have done much to improve your lot. You have now a Government, which will not be unfavourable to workers' interests. Your condition is one which we in Geneva are trying to fulfil."

Mr. Butler added that he wanted their help and co-operation if Geneva was to make any progress. He was glad to make contact with them and would like one delegate to Geneva from among the Association on behalf of Indian workers.—United Press.

Mr. Butler At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, January 4. Mr. Harold Butler, Director of the International Labour Office, who arrived here this morning spent a busy day in the city. He visited the workers' tenements built by the Millowners Association and the Arvind Mills in the noon. He paid a visit to the Textile Labour Association and inspected along with Labour leaders, the labour area, residential slums and model housing society and chawls built for workers. He met representatives of the Millowners' Association in the evening after which he was entertained by the Association at a garden party.

He will address a meeting of representative workers of the Labour Textile Association at night and will leave for Bombay to night by the Gujrat Mail.—United Press.

cular raid since the beginning of hostilities.

Seventy-five bombs were dropped on the airfield. Huge sheets of flame were seen for miles. Hankow's entire population took refuge under ground during the raid.

The known casualties in the air field are three killed and sixteen injured, all Chinese labourers.—Reuter.

Banishment Without Trial And Censorship For Hongkong

HONGKONG, January 1. The Government have revived the emergency regulations enforced in 1931 empowering the arrest of any vagrant and his banishment from Hongkong without trial the establishment of a censorship, confiscations and of property with compensation, and giving the police the right to search without warrant.—Reuter.

LIVES OF FOREIGNERS IN DANGER

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3. Chinese reoccupation of Hangchow is only a matter of time, according to Chinese "Ironside" General Chang-fah Wei who is directing the Chinese counter-blow and claims that Japanese forces in the city have withdrawn and Japanese are suffering heavy casualties in severe fighting in the region of west lake on the shores of which Hangchow stands. Latest developments have aroused concern for the welfare of Curtis Anglican bishop in Mid-China and 30 other foreigners in Hangchow.—Reuter.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

was a dance, and again a buffet had been laid out in the first-floor room. The woman suggested to her husband that they should go up there, and recalled their first meeting. He looked puzzled, and declared that he had no recollection of it. They went into the room.

At once he believed precisely as he had done on the first occasion—looked at her in silence, walked round the table, brushed past her out of the room. He has not been seen since, and press advertisements have failed to elicit any news of him. The woman is wondering where she is married to a ghost.

Here is another ghost story, coming as it does this time, from Miss Patricia Wentworth, the novelist.

In this story, too, a woman was staying at a haunted country house. Again, a dance was being given in the house. When the festivities were at their height, someone laughingly proposed to the woman that she should go to the house's notorious haunted room where she should look in the mirror and there see her future husband.

This she decided to do. In the haunted room, surrounded by re-velers, she took the fateful look. A loud clang was heard, and a heavy sword fell in front of her on the dressing-table. She went hurriedly from the room, refusing to say whether she had seen a man's face in the mirror or not.

A few weeks later she met a young man, with whom she fell in love, and was married almost at once. Later the couple were invited to spend some days at the country house. One evening the woman told her husband that she wanted to show him the haunted room and the mirror. The husband showed great reluctance, but eventually was prevailed upon to visit the room.

The couple advanced to the mirror cautiously. As the woman looked into the mirror there was a loud clang, and the sword which had lain there since its uncanny arrival, disappeared. With the sword the husband disappeared also—and was never seen again. Many reputable witnesses claim this story to be absolutely true.

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Hindustani Seva Dal

Dr. Hardiker In Bombay: Question Of Revival Of Organisation

Dr. N. S. Hardiker, General Secretary of the Hindustani Seva Dal has come to Bombay in order to meet Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in connection with the revival of the organisation, sequel to the lifting of the ban on it by the Congress Ministries.

Dr. Hardiker will also meet the Hon. Mr. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, in connection with the Seva Dal Academy building at Bagalkot which he (Dr. Hardiker) has refused to take charge of until the repairs are carried out by the Government. Dr. Hardiker has been in correspondence with the officials for a long time but he has not yet received any definite reply from Government.

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No Contest In A. I. C. C. Elections NAGINDAS WITHDRAWS Five Members Co-opted To New B. P. C. C.

The need for holding elections for the purpose of choosing representatives of the B. P. C. C. on the A. I. C. C. was obviated by one candidate withdrawing from the contest thus enabling the four others to be returned unopposed.

This announcement was made at a meeting of the newly elected members of the B. P. C. C. which was held at the Congress House on Tuesday evening.

All the members excepting Mr. Guntvat Kapadia who is now in Calcutta on business, were present. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was also present. She has enrolled herself as a primary member of the Congress in the City of Bombay and being an ex-President of the Congress, she is entitled to become a member of the B.P.C.C.

Nine names were suggested for co-option of whom five were elected.

NEW B. P. C. C.

Five Members Co-opted

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce the following:

At a meeting of the newly elected delegates from the Congress Province of Bombay (City) held on Tuesday evening at the Congress House, the following five members have been co-opted to constitute the B.P.C.C. for the year:

Sr. S. Sunderdas Morarji, P. R. Lele, Hiralal Dave, V. M. Nagwekar, and Jinnabhai P. Joshi.

The B.P.C.C. will now consist of the following members:

DELEGATES.—Srs. F. M. Pinto,

(Continued from Page 1.)

Civil Liberty. They have been told to use means of persuasion instead of coercion. The persons concerned will be sent for and given a warning against their activities and asked not to continue their activities and, if in spite of such warning, they persist in their activities, Governments are authorised to resort to coercive methods as "in such cases Ministers will inevitably have to undertake it."

KISAN SABHAS.
The Congress Working Committee has gone a bit further in explaining its attitude towards other elements, which it considers have been doing more harm than good, namely, the Kisan Sabhas. The Bihar P. C. C. Executive which is stated to have received a number of reports to the effect that workers of Kisan Sabhas were making speeches which tended to violence, passed a resolution asking Congressmen not to associate themselves with such organisations. An uproar was created and the matter was referred to the Congress Working Committee.

MUST BE EXPELLED

During the deliberations, it is stated, Rajen Babu placed the case of the Provincial Executive before the Working Committee. From documents placed before the Committee it was found that the propaganda and speeches of some of the Kisan Sabha workers, most of them members of the Congress, were not at all consistent with the principles of the Congress and in most of the cases tended towards violence. The Working Committee passed a resolution making it perfectly clear that it fully recognised the right of the Kisans to organise Kisan Sabhas, but it could not associate itself with all their activities, if their present way of doing things continued. The Working Committee approved of the Provincial Executive's resolution and directed the P.C.C. to take disciplinary action against those offending Congressmen who were also Kisan Sabha officials, whatever position they might occupy. The Executive is expected to take immediate action in view of the above resolution and some of the members may be expelled, after careful enquiry has been made.

ELECTIONS AND VIOLENCE

The third resolution of the Working Committee again refers to disciplinary action, this time against those who are stated to have resorted to violence and other objectionable methods during the recent elections of delegates to the Haripura Congress. In several cases ballot boxes are reported to have been stolen and other objectionable methods have been employed. In such cases not only disciplinary action but taken against those persons concerned but all such delegates are

BIHAR SUGAR CONTROL BOARD

Dr. Syed Mahmud Appointed Ex-Official Chairman

PATNA, Jan. 4. A notification issued to-day by the Bihar Government, announces that under the Sugar Control Board Rules, 1937, the Bihar Governor is pleased to nominate the following to be members of the Board:—

THE PERSONNEL.
The Hon. Dr. K. N. Katju, Industries Minister, United Provinces; Mr. P. M. Kharegat, Secretary, United Provinces Government in the Education and Industries Department; Mr. Bipin Behari Verma, M. L. A. (Central), Bihar; Mr. Kuldeonarain Jha, Pleader, Madhubani, Bihar; Lala Harsahai Gupta, M. L. C. United Provinces; Chaudhuri Khushiram, M. L. A., United Provinces; Mr. Sibbania Saxena, M. L. A., United Provinces; Mr. F. S. Sherwani, United Provinces; Dr. Narang, East United Provinces; Mr. D. P. Khatun, West United Provinces; Mr. J. M. Lowrie of the Bank Sutherland Company, Mr. C. K. Jain of South Bihar and Mr. S. J. Pavey of the Cawnpore Sugar Merchants Association.

Dr. Syed Mahmud, Education Minister, Bihar Government, has been appointed ex-officio Chairman and Mr. Lal, Secretary, Bihar Government in the Education and Development Department, ex-officio Secretary.

The first meeting of the newly constituted Sugar Board will be held at the Lucknow Secretariat on January 8.—United Press.

Committee appeal to Congress
Committees and individual Congressmen to help to create an atmosphere of peaceful discipline action in the country and to warn any erring Congressman against any tendency which militates against our policy of non-violence. Where necessary, Congress Committees should take disciplinary actions against Congressmen who offend against the Congress policy.

COERCIVE ACTION.

Congress ministries must guide themselves by the principle of civil liberty and the democratic approach by means of persuasion rather than by coercive action. But in spite of every desire to avoid it, coercive action may become necessary, and in such cases Ministers will inevitably have to undertake it. Such coercive action should only be undertaken where there has been violence or incitement to violence or communal strife.

The Working Committee has learnt with strong disapproval that in the course of recent Congress delegate elections in some provinces, violence and other objectionable behaviour was resorted to by some candidates or their supporters. Such behaviour on the part of Congressmen cannot be tolerated and the Provincial Congress Committees concerned should institute immediate enquiries and take strongest action whenever called for.

FOR KISAN LEADERS.

The Working Committee considered the resolution of the Executive of the Bihar P.C.C. regarding the activities of some members of the Kisan Sabha in that province and also considered representations in connection therewith. The Committee desire to make it clear that while the Congress fully recognises the rights of Kisans to organise themselves in Kisan Sabhas, it cannot associate itself with any activities which run counter to the basic principles of the Congress. The Working Committee is in agreement with the Executive of the Bihar P.C.C. in disapproving of the activities of those Congressmen who as members of the Kisan Sabha help in creating an atmosphere of violence. Such conduct renders them liable to disciplinary action and the Bihar P.C.C. should take such action wherever necessary after due notice to the parties concerned.

HELP COTTON CULTIVATORS.

The Report of the Cotton Committee appointed by the All-India Congress Committee was placed before the Working Committee. The Working Committee are of opinion that the situation created by the world slump in cotton prices is one of extreme gravity and fraught with disastrous consequences for the cotton cultivators all over the country and prompt and effective measures are necessary to save the cultivators from the misery that faces them. The Committee generally accept the recommendations made in the report and direct that the report be forwarded to the Congress Party in the Central Legislature and the Provincial Governments where the Congress Ministries are functioning.

NEW MAYOR OF RANGOON

U. Ba Glay Elected By Large Majority

RANGOON, Jan. 4. The newly elected members of the Rangoon Corporation met at 4.30 this afternoon to elect Mayor for 1938 when Mr. A. N. Strong temporarily took the chair.

Prior to the Mayoral election a motion of condolence on the death of Mrs. U. Set, wife of the Commissioner moved by the Chair, was passed.

The name of U. Ba Glay was proposed by Dr. Murry, the retiring Mayor and seconded by U. Ba Win, as Mayor for 1938, while the name of U. Ba Hsing was proposed by U. Yan Aung and seconded by Dr. Maung Gale for the same.

U. Ba Glay was elected as Mayor by 27 votes against 4.

U. Ba Glay is a member of the Legislature and one of the seniormost Burmese Councillors in the Corporation.—United Press.

PEASANTS' APPEAL TO PREMIER

Dr. Bhutekar Interviewed

(From A Correspondent.)

NASIK, Jan. 3.

Dr. Bhutekar, alias Swami Vishvananda, is a popular figure in the hundreds of villages of Nasik, Khandesh and other districts for more than 15 years past.

As I happened to see him in the town to-day, I asked him about the latest developments in the Kisan movement in the districts in which he has been touring.

"Well," said the doctor taking his usual pinch of snuff, "for the last two months I have been touring round the 60 villages of Sinner taluka which were badly affected last year and I regret to say as the conditions this year are even worse than before. We are busy organising a mass petition to the Premier against annawari valuations settled by the local revenue officials and their orders to pay full revenue assessment."

"You see," he said "the 60 villages concerned unlike the remaining villages supplied with irrigation water depend solely on rain water for their crops. Last year (1936-37) we had only 5-7 inches of rain as against the normal 10-12 inches with the result that our staple crop of Bajri was wellnigh destroyed and peasants emigrated in vast numbers to Bombay and other industrial cities. So the peasants not only carried on a vigorous agitation for reducing the usual high 'annawari' valuation but even suspended the payment of revenue dues till their appeals were satisfactorily disposed of by the highest authorities. I am glad to say that the peasants eventually secured a partial victory as half the land revenue was ordered to be suspended by the previous Government."

"To turn now to this year, we have again got a rainfall of 6-7 inches during the past monsoon and the Bajri crop has been all but completely destroyed. The Mamladar again fixed the annawari at 9 annas without visiting most of the villages concerned. At this, the peasants raised a hue and cry and promptly applied to the Collector and the Ministers against the orders of the local officer. The officer finally decided to reduce the annawari to 7 annas. And it is against these orders that we are petitioning to our Premier for prompt relief."

"Attachments of movable goods and auction sales and transfers of lands are the order of the day. One of my volunteers is even now being prosecuted for obstructing the transfer of the peasants' land to the Sahukar in the village Mendhi."

All these salient facts have now been brought to the notice of Ministers and the Congress M.L.A.s Messrs. Vasantrao Naik and Govindrao Deshpande. The former toured through 8 villages in November and saw the situation for himself. And recently Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President, M.P.C.C. visited Sinner with Mr. Deshpande.

"Our peasants' hopes are now centred on our Premier and Revenue Minister. The matter is urgent as the first instalment begins on January 15."

Congress Woman Worker's Sentence Reduced

LAHORE, Jan. 4.

Begam Gulam Fatima, a woman Congress worker of Lahore, who was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 by the Magistrate at Gurdaspur for citing an alleged seditious poem at a Congress meeting held at Batala flung at the appellant in the High Court to-day.

Mr. Justice Blacker upheld the conviction but reduced the sentence to two months already undergone and a fine of Rs. 50.—A. P.

PROHIBITION IN C. P.

Liquor Shops In Selected Areas Abolished

NAGPUR, January 4.

In connection with the plans for introduction of prohibition in the Saugor District, Narsingpur Sub-Division, Akot Taluka Akola District and Badnera, Hinganghat and Katni industrial areas, the Hon. Mr. Gole, Minister for Excise, in the course of a Press interview said:—

MILK FOR LIQUOR
"All liquor shops in the afore-said areas have been abolished with effect from January 1 and the liquor shops even outside but within a radius of five miles from the 'dry' areas have been closed down. Milk shops have been opened in the places."

Proceeding the Minister said:—"Although the areas have gone 'dry', possession of liquor or being found drunk in the 'dry' areas is not an offence at present. But as soon as the Prohibition Bill is passed, prohibition would come into force with all its implications."

The Minister accompanied by the Excise Commissioner will tour each area in rotation with a view to popularising Prohibition. He will first visit Akot and two more places in the Akola District and address three meetings. Thence he will proceed to Badnera.

MADRAS EXPERIENCE.

It is understood that the experience gained by the Excise Commissioner in the course of the recent tour in the Madras Presidency 'dry' area is very encouraging. It is stated that prospects of the success of the prohibition policy in C. P. are brighter than in Salem.

As regards agitation about liquor in Nagpur, the Minister explained that no shop would be closed in any locality against the will of the residents and he had asked the Deputy Commissioner of Nagpur to examine the question, pending which the shops would continue in the present place.

He, however, appealed to the Press and the public not to indulge in activities which would embarrass the Ministry and upset its plans about prohibition.—United Press.

Shahidgunj Agitation Leader Jailed

LAHORE, Jan. 4.

Maulvi Mazhar Ali Azhar, M.L.A., General Secretary of the All-India Majlis-i-Ahrar, who launched the Shahidgunj agitation by leading a batch of nine Ahrar volunteers to Shahidgunj to say prayers there on December 17 was tried along with his nine companions by the City Magistrate. The court ordered them to furnish a security of Rs. 500 each to keep the peace for six months or in default to undergo simple imprisonment for the same period. Maulvi Mazhar and his companions admitted having marched to Shahidgunj but refused to furnish the securities. They were sent to jail and Maulvi Mazhar was given 'B' Class.

Another batch of five Ahrars, who marched to Shahidgunj to-day were arrested near the City Kotwall.—A. P.

Mr. Haldipurkar Elected To D. L. B. Presidentship

(From A correspondent.)

KARWAR, Jan. 4. According to the High Court decision, fresh election took place to-day for the presidentship of the District Local Board, Kanara. Mr. Subrao Haldipurkar, Congress M.L.C. from Kanara and Dharwar was enthusiastically supported by almost the whole board and elected by 17 votes out of 21 who attended. None voted against.

Mr. Haldipurkar was formerly declared elected by the District Court. His rival candidate Mr. Gangoli, after having unsuccessfully tried for an adjournment did not contest the election and absented himself at the voting.

MILKMEN ATTACK POLICE PARTY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

Three police constables were slightly injured in the course of a scuffle with a number of milkmen at Belaghata (North suburb) this evening.

It is stated on receipt of a complaint from the Irrigation Department that the milkmen were tethering cattle on the embankment Utilidingi canal a party of constables was sent to the spot to seize such cattle for impounding them. The police party was attacked by the milkmen in an attempt to release the cattle from the former's custody.

A scuffle ensued in the course

Jinnah Raises Scare Of Hindu Raj

"If League Is Not Strengthened
India Will Be Ruled By
Majority"

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4.

Addressing a crowded Muslim meeting in Mohamed Ali Park Mr. M. A. Jinnah spoke partly in Urdu and partly in English.

Speaking in English Mr. Jinnah thanked the Muslims of Allahabad for giving him a reception, which even kings might envy.

SCARE OF HINDU RAJ.

Warning up Mr. Jinnah said: "We are not going to be camp followers and slaves of Hindu Raj. We want free Islam in a Free India. We shall fight for our rightful place in the National life of the country. No amount of intimidation and persecution and tyranny shall press us back. The more we are pressed the more shall we go forward. Muslims all over India are awake. This awakening must be harnessed and mobilized. That is going to be our next task."

"I am ready for an honourable settlement but we are not going to be imposed upon or bamboozled."

ROLE OF LEAGUE.

Mr. Jinnah advised Muslims not to slacken their efforts to organise Muslim League whether a settlement with Congress was reached or not. Mr. Jinnah said without internal strength they could not enforce any pact with the Congress. If the pact is broken, how

will you enforce it? Asked Mr. Jinnah, "Will you present a petition to the Viceroy and say Hindus entered into a pact and they are not carrying it out?"

Mr. Jinnah congratulated the Muslims of U. P. on the success of League candidates in some by-elections. He drew their attention to the more important work outside legislatures.

BEWARE OF MAJORITY RULE.

Mr. Jinnah said he was ringing bell for a firebrigade. It was for Muslims to prepare a firebrigade, which would quench "this fire."

Speaking in Urdu earlier Mr. Jinnah said the new Constitution had changed the position of Muslims in India. It resulted in the rule of the majority and transferred power into the hands of Hindus. Attempts were made to divide them by saying that it was not a religious question but political one. It was a question of bread. All this talk meant to deceive Muslims and keep them divided.

ALARMIST CRY.

Mr. Jinnah raised the alarmist cry that if Muslims did not strengthen the League, they would be suppressed, destroyed and become slaves in this country. He wanted his political life to be such that they could show that Muslims existed in India. "We do not want to fight for Hindus' freedom only but Muslim freedom also."

STANCH OPPOSITIONIST.

The address praised Mr. Jinnah as one of India's great sons. It said: "As an astute parliamentarian and great leader of men you have won approval of all of us. You are a doughty champion of Indian nationalism and we hope you will ever remain so."

The address referred to the many wars against Government, which Mr. Jinnah had waged and his stern opposition policy when Lord Willingdon, when he was Governor of Bombay.

Mr. Jinnah replying assured the audience that to champion national freedom was his love and sole ambition of life. "I want my country to rank among the nations of the world. Wherever I am and whatever is said about me I shall hold the interests of India absolutely sacred and shall hold them up."

MAKE ALLAHABAD A JEWEL

Referring to the part Allahabad had to play in the great struggle for freedom Mr. Jinnah said: "When Allahabad has made that most essential contribution towards communal unity, it will be crowned with diamonds and rubies. It will then form a jewel, which the world will marvel at."

Mr. Jinnah said he would strive his best to achieve that unity. He was convinced that without unity between the two great communities, Indians could not make any progress.

After the address the Municipal Councillors were "at home" to Mr. Jinnah.

ALLAHABAD WELCOME TO JINNAH

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah arrived here by the Howrah-Delhi Mail. He was received by thousands of Muslims, gathered at the station platform and outside in station compound. Green flags and Green Shirts were visible all round. Among those present to receive Mr. Jinnah were Sir Shafiq Ahmed and Nawab Sir M. Yusul.

Mr. Jinnah was taken out of the platform with great difficulty and in a procession through the City.

of which brickbats were hurled on the police who were ultimately overpowered and the cattle released from their custody.

The injured constables were taken to hospital. Two arrests have been made in this connection.—A. P.

A public speech, which he delivered this evening, breathed defiance and challenge to Congress and the hand of the peacemaker was nowhere visible in it.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Muslim League

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."—Sir,—The Lucknow Conference of the League authorised by a resolution the formation of Provincial organising Committees, the object being the propagation of the policy and programme of the League. This course is similar to one adopted by its predecessor—the Conference of 1936. That conference had passed a resolution which led to the formation of the Provincial Boards and to the resurrection of the Provincial Muslim League which had in some cases gone to sleep and had even ceased to carry out the easy routine of holding annual meetings. These bodies and Parliamentary Boards were expected to carry out and give effect to the elaborate manifesto central and provincial—and the liberal and broad-minded policy and programme as propounded by Sir Wazir Hassan as the President of the Conference of 1936. In theory everything seemed perfect but in actual practice, there has been a complete disillusionment. The bodies which were expected to work out the policy, were swamped with and captured by the most reactionary elements in Muslim politics. No sooner were they formed, the manifestos were completely ignored, the need for constructive and organisational work disregarded and these organs majority of whose members did not ever take the faintest interest in the responsibilities that were undertaken, sank into the customary lethargy and stupor and, under the guidance of few bourgeois leaders, walked back along the path of extreme communalism from where they were hoped to be rescued. Now, Sir, as if this farce of organising the Muslim masses under the aegis of the plethora of committees and Boards has not sufficiently extended itself, the Lucknow Conference has imposed another expensive and ornamental Committee on the Muslims. The functions of all the bodies formed previous to this were undefined; but all were supposed in some vague sense to organise the Muslim and spread the policy and programme of the League. This is also what the new so-called organising Committees are supposed to do. The personnel on these Committees are almost identical with the personnel of the Parliamentary Board, the General and the Working Committees of the Provincial Leagues.

It is, indeed, difficult to imagine why these gentlemen have been grouped into yet another new organ. Judging from the pace of the work—some of the bodies do not meet more than once in six months—it seems the members do not relish each others' ideas and ideologies. Is it for one moment imagined they will be disposed to do now what they have consistently shirked, namely, contact with the masses, as members on various other bodies of the League. I would indeed be obliged to anybody to give us the 'raison d'être' of forming this Committee. If this body is expected to function beyond having a paper existence, what are the 'bona fides' of the members who have so far refused to go to the masses or do anything concrete in giving effect to the real and authentic policy and programme of the League as propounded by Sir Wazir Hassan in 1936 and as implicit in their own provincial and central manifestos, but have been satisfied to follow a sham policy which makes a fetish of communal rights. These and many other questions of kindred nature address themselves to all anxious and thinking Muslims, but the ideals, obsessions and the mental and political makeup of the present leadership of the League will not convince anybody that these defects and failings in its organisations will be remedied. Its handicaps and drawbacks are inherent in the present-day leadership. But it is, indeed, fortunate that the farce which they have been enacting so far in the name of religion and communal rights is being gradually exposed and unfolded before the watching public. The credit is due for this to the nationalist elements amongst the Mussalmans, particularly to the Congress Mass Contact movement and indirectly to the activities of the Kisans and proletarian movements. It is being fast realised that though present bourgeois leadership is inclined to flirt with the destinies of the community, the large support which the Congress candidates secured in United Provinces by-elections, is concrete evidence of the rapidly changing Muslim mind. The present leadership happily seems

doomed to fail. The only tragedy is that whilst the resistance of the communalists lasts in the final struggle, they will in the name of religion, wring out from their misguided followers sacrifices which the latter can ill-afford and use the same to prop up an anachronistic and crumbling institution and creed. I will, however, offer them a word of warning and no words are more appropriate than the famous words of a famous President of United States of America "you can fool all people for some of the time and some people for all the time but you cannot fool all people for all the time."—Yours, etc. NOORMAHOMED VAZIRALLY.

Muslim League's Finances

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."—Sir,—A short time ago, I read in your columns a letter on the finances of the Presidency Muslim League. There were one or two statements in the letter which are bound to enhance the anxiety of an average Muslim like myself. I have really wondered what has been achieved by such a heavy expenditure of Rs. 3,000 which has been spent away during the past year or so. Nearly two years ago we were given very high hopes by Mr. Jinnah that the League would work for the economic uplift of the Muslim masses, and that it will deal with question of unemployment and literacy and work for the organisation of the Muslims. So far not a single step in that direction, that I know of, has been taken. I have had discussions on the matter with persons who have had connections with the League and I have learnt that nothing in that direction has ever occupied the minds of the League leaders nor does the present aggressively communal policy, which the Presidency Muslim League has been pursuing inspire even a remote hope of their ever coming to brass tacks with the real problems of the community. In my opinion, therefore, the moneys spent away so far have been of little benefit and as the net result of all this has been an intensification of communal hostility, this sin of prodigality is even aggravated. If the Muslims who, as Mr. Jinnah is never tired of saying, are backward in all respects, cannot obtain from institutions which boast of securing tangible and material benefits for the community, better results than have been shown by the Presidency League, there is a strong ground for the winding up of such bodies but none for continually sacrificing the hard-earned moneys obtained from a poor community in the pursuit of a decadent and worthless policy. I venture to prophesy that the Mussalmans of Bombay will not meekly suffer all this for any length of time, whatever may be the attitude of Muslims in Bengal and the United Provinces.—Yours, etc. "A MUSLIM CITIZEN."

Registration Of Vaidyas And Hakims

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."—Sir,—In the proposed legislation for Vaidya and Hakims, persons practising for less than 10 years are to pass an examination which may include Surgery and Midwifery (of course on Allopathic lines). There are two main points which require grave consideration before the clause passes into a law. The first is whether the Government have prepared or contemplate to prepare for arrangements to train these people in these two branches as soon as the act comes into operation as the accommodation provided for teaching of these Sciences in the existing Colleges is not adequate even for those who want to undergo training in allopathic science, and secondly is it a fairplay to ask these Vaidyas and Hakims to undergo a training in these two branches in an alien line of Science when these branches exist in their own Science? The bill provides of a medical Board composed of 13 men out of which 7 (1 president and six members) will be nominated by the Government. The composition of the Board does not create any confidence in them by the indigenous practitioners. The number is fixed on the same line as the medical act of Bombay (VI of 1912). But while proposing it, the main point is lost sight of by the author of the bill. In act VI of 1912 all the 13, whether nominated or otherwise were to be members working on the same line as those on whom they have control. While in this instance there is every likelihood of the 7 nominated members being of a turn hostile to the cause of the person over whom they are to exercise their control. This can be remedied by putting in one more proviso i.e., out of the

6 members nominated by the Government, 2 shall be Ayurvedic Vaidyas, 2 Unani Hakims and 2 whom the Government think fit irrespective of any consideration for their knowledge of these two sciences. Thus the opposition to the legislative Board of Control can be stopped and fears of persons concerned allayed. So far as the elected section is concerned the seats should be divided equally between Vaidya and Hakims.

As regards penalties I may venture to say that they are not only out of proportion but they are a direct blow to the Sciences. While an allopathic practitioner, whether qualified or otherwise, can follow his own business unhindered untouch by any law even if he is not registered, a Vaidya or Hakim must, of course, get himself registered or not only undergo a very heavy penalty for not being registered but stop practising altogether as the penalties do not stop by being inflicted once, but recur as many times, as is convenient to the sweet will of the prosecutor. The Registration fee is also a very heavy one looking to the income of poor Ayurvedic and Unani practitioners whose fees range of 1/2 anna to 4 annas per head per year with no special charge for infections or other treatment or consultation as is in the case of allopathic Doctor.

I therefore suggest that the penalties fixed should not at all go beyond Section 18 of the Bombay Medical act so far as persons over whom it has a jurisdiction.

In indigenous systems there are Vaidyas or Hakims (Physicians) dealing only medicines, Shastra Vaidyas or Jarras (surgeons) practising only surgery, Dais or midwives practising only midwifery. Had Vaidyas or bone-setters practising only bone diseases and their disorders and Netra Vaidyas (Eye Specialists).

Instead of making all these things compulsory on all is it not desirable to develop all these branches on the same line as they exist to-day? Would it not deteriorate the standard of efficiency if all are made to study all these branches in bits and be Jacks and not masters of any of them?

The least that was expected of a Congress Government was that they would aid the so far neglected indigenous system and not create hitches or penalties that would retard the growth and progress of the systems. To many well qualified and efficient indigenous practitioners this compulsion would mean an unnecessary tax.

In my opinion no emergency has arisen to warrant such a haste in hurrying this bill through three readings all at a time. The bill should be published and objections invited and it should be made into a law after all the objections and amendments received from the public are considered.—Yours, etc. HAWADIA CHAKLA, SURAT.

Wanted Another College For Belgaum

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."—Sir,—An increase in the educational facilities in the Karnatak is undoubtedly desirable. There are in it at present only 2 colleges, the Karnatak College at Dharwar and the Lingaraj College at Belgaum. The former is a Government College and is soon likely to be abolished in pursuance of the Congress Government's declared policy. This would leave the Lingaraj College, which certainly cannot meet the educational requirements of five districts. Besides, the Lingaraj College, which is run by the Karnatak Lingayat Society, is intended mainly for the Lingayat community. All the Life-members of the Society, the Principal, Vice-Principal and 5 out of 6 members of the Governing Body of the College are all Lingayats. In the students' Hostel, whereas Lingayats are charged Rs. 12 per term, non-Lingayats are charged Rs. 18 per term. According to the present constitution of the Society and College, it is impossible for any prominent non-Lingayat to have any voice whatsoever in the management of the institution. Hence, such a College cannot in itself satisfy the educational needs of the bulk of the population of Karnatak. These remarks will show that another college in Belgaum, run on purely non-communal lines, is quite necessary. With 8 High Schools in Belgaum itself, and many more in the districts and the surround-

ing areas like Goa and Bijapur and Canara, there is ample scope for another College. Besides, such a College may also be made to specialise in scientific and technical education.—Yours, etc. P. D. JOSHI, BELGAUM.

Govt. Servants' Salaries

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."—Sir,—The editorial note on salary cuts published in to-day's issue of your paper leads one to infer that the cuts are applicable even to salaries drawn by existing members of the service in the grades to which they were appointed before 1st April 1937. Although the note may reflect the editorial wish, it does scant justice to the policy of the Madras Government as summed up in the summary of the "communique" published in your news columns. The first item to catch my eye this morning was your editorial comment, and after reading it, I was feeling sorry that a Congress Premier had no better New Year present to the servants of his province than a cut in their salaries. My faith in the justice of Congress Raj was profoundly shaken. But knowing that editorial comments are sometimes influenced by the well-known psychological law "wish is father to the thought", I hurriedly hunted for the actual wording of the news item. To my intense relief I found that the cut proposed by the Madras Government had reference only to persons "who have been or will be appointed to any service or post on or after the 1st April 1937." "Rajadika-jai" almost escaped my lips. I hope that the other Governments in India will have the same sense of justice as the Madras Government.—Yours, etc. "A GOVERNMENT SERVANT."

OUR PERIODICALS

"Aryan Path"

"Aryan Path."—The mystery of the origins of the old-world civilizations of Central America, Aztec and Mayan, still baffles historians, though every year sees some little addition to their stock of knowledge of the wonders of these civilizations. Mr. J. T. Adams, the noted American historian deals with this interesting subject in the January number of the "Aryan Path" (Bombay). Life, creative and assertive, and love, self-abnegating, are seen as "eternal enemies" but also, perhaps, as necessary factors, in the evolution of man, by Mr. Clifford Bax. The well-known South Indian author, Mr. K. S. Venkatramani writes on "Criticism and Creative Art," while Mr. F. J. Gould, noted educationist and humanist, deals with "The Ethics of Prohibition." The Fourth Dimension forms the subject of an interesting article by Mr. J. A. Osdinach, while Mr. George Godwin writes on Emanuel Swedenborg the great mystic. The book reviews make, as usual, very informative reading.

"Chand"

"Chand" (Allahabad).—The November issue of this well-known Hindi journal has assumed the form of a Society Number, with a variety of contributions on topics of social interest by well-known Hindi writers. The position of women as well as their peculiar customs and manners in various parts of India is described in a number of interesting articles. The number is profusely illustrated and is priced Re. 1.

INDIAN FARMER NEEDS PROTECTION

Prof. Kale Instances Britain's Example

From Our Own Correspondent, HYDERABAD (By Mail).—Prof. V. G. Kale of Poona who was at Hyderabad during the last week of Dec. delivered a public lecture at Town Hall on "Life is Action". Dr. Gyan Chand, who represented Bihar Government at the Conference, presided over the meeting. Prof. Kale observed that every individual should consider his duty to the community to which he belonged, to the nation of which he was a citizen, and should not forget his duty to humanity at large. He said that Economic science was misunderstood, misinterpreted and condemned because that science dealt mostly with individuals. They could not solve their economic difficulties unless this relationship was understood correctly. He said that every individual liked freedom, but they should realise that he was an individual member of a community because these entities a community. FARMER NEEDS PROTECTION. The speaker said that things have changed now and that Great Britain was protecting her agriculture, which was the last thing which should receive protection. British policy it was said in so far as trade and industry was concerned was based on the theory of unrestricted freedom. As England was a tea-drinking country they gave protection to beet root in order to get more sugar. Tea was being imported into England and there was an absence of sugar cultivation. And it was for this reason a joint demand for protection became essential. Beet root was deliberately protected and cultivated in England. But in

BIHAR FINANCE MINISTER

No New Appointment Likely

BOMBAY, January 3. The "United Press" understands that there is little likelihood of the temporary appointment of another Finance Minister in Bihar owing to the Hon. Mr. Anugraha Narain Sinha's indisposition and the forthcoming budget session in the Bihar Assembly. The work will be carried on by the other Ministers who will take temporary charge of the portfolios of Finance and Public Works. It appears that the Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Working Committee was consulted for arrangements and Babu Rajendra Prasad had a telephone talk with the Bihar Premier.—United Press.

India they were told that no protection was necessary to any industry, which could not stand on its own legs. However, the first duty of the State was to protect the farmer but farming in India was a farce.

He said that all countries in Europe were spending millions and millions on armaments. But they were living in a time when prosperity was an evil. He observed that regulation of national life in the best interest of the community, which meant the interests of the individual, was essential in India and as they went on making headway this necessity would become greater and greater. Their destiny was interwoven with the destinies of other people also. The time had come when world economic relation should be so regulated that each nation received its due share. Unless they followed such a national policy the evil of unemployment could not be solved.

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KISAN KANYA



Padma Devi in Imperial's all-colour picture "Kisan Kanya" at Majestic from Saturday January 8.

India's First All-Colour Film At Majestic

Release Of Imperial's "Kisan Kanya"; Important Screen Event This Week

The release of "Kisan Kanya" on Saturday January 8th at Majestic will mark an important event in India's screen history. It is the first all-colour talkie produced in this country and as such the story of its production makes interesting reading.

FIRST TALKIE, FIRST COLOUR FILM

The film industry in India has made very rapid progress during the last five years. A little over five years back, Khan Bahadur Ardeshir Irani, that pioneer producer and proprietor of Imperial Film Company of Bombay imported the first talkie equipment into India for producing talking pictures. It was a primitive Tanar Recording Equipment but it did its job well and the first Indian full length talkie "Alam Ara" was released with success all over India.

By a strange coincidence, the same old pioneer has again stepped out and brought to India the first colour process for producing pictures in natural colours by securing the exclusive rights of production with the "Cine Colour" process, which has proved to be one of the best and well tried processes in vogue to-day.

The "Cine Colour" method of registering colour stands comparison with the best of the colour processes.

Having secured the rights of production, it became necessary for the producers to invest a large amount in building an up-to-date colour laboratory, the first of its kind in the whole of East.

Foreign engineers had to be brought in at a high cost and the entire resources of the big studio were concentrated for months in fitting up a laboratory with the latest equipment.

Investment by then had reached a formidable figure and the best brains in the studio went to work to find out a suitable subject for production—a subject which would present our modern day national struggle in its numerous facets.

It was also obligatory to choose a story which would lend a full scope for registering the entire grandeur of colour generally associated with the orient.

Awake to the huge possibilities of exploiting the interest roused in matters rural the producers took up the live problem of the

"Kisans" of India and the village uplift problem.

A story called "Kisan Kanya" was cleverly prepared and an author from Tagore's Shantiniketan was deputed to write the sequences which are intended to throw light on the several aspects of this ever-present problem.

Padmadevi was given the important title role while Ghulam Mohammed, the famous character-actor, and Nissar, the well-known screen singer, were included to strengthen the cast.

Shanta Shines In "Unexpected"

A reputation for good performance is increasing the popularity of Prabhat's fine social picture "The Unexpected" (Duniya Na Mane) from week to week. It is now in its thirteenth week at the Krishna, and yet continues to draw good crowds.

Strikingly noticeable is Vasantee.



Madhuri, charming Ranjit Star, in a scene from "Toofani Toli" at West End.

Film Fare For The Week

Several Old Favourites Are Still To Be Seen

"Tukaram" To Be Withdrawn

It is now definitely announced that "Tukaram" will be withdrawn from the Central on completion of its fifty-seventh week on January 14 after an epoch-making non-stop run at the theatre. A long list of remarkable achievements to its credit places this picture in a class all by itself. In

"Tukaram," it is generally felt, the Prabhat Film Company has summed up the commendable progress made by the Indian film industry since Phalke first used celluloid.

There is no cover of false glamour placed round "Tukaram," no cheap trick or stunt introduced to bolster it up. The phenomenal popularity it has achieved rests solely and soundly on solid merit.

The greatest merit of the film lies in the fact that it links the

screen to real life. Seeing the picture, one unconsciously settles down to the belief that one is seeing real men and women even though the story deals with a saint. Credit here is due to the directors, Mr. V. Damle and S. Fatehlal, who give evidence of a fine sense of realism. Those conversant with rural life will readily notice innumerable instances where the characteristic mannerisms of village folk are introduced with a delicate sense of humour.

For the principal stars, Vishnupant Pagnis and Gouri, no praise can be too high. They may be regarded almost as the standards of good performers.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

Some New Pictures At Last!

At last we shall see the release of some new pictures this week. On Saturday the 8th we are promised two important premieres—"Kisan Kanya", the first all-colour Indian talkie at Majestic and "Chandrarao More" at Opera House.

Next week we shall see the release of "Nand Kumar" at Central where it will replace that record-breaker, "Tukaram" (56th week!) and the New Theatre's "Mukti" at Lamington.

Among the old-timers those still in popular esteem include "Unexpected" (13th week), "Jeevan Prabhat" (Tenth week), "Vidyapati" (Fifth week), "Eternal Music" (Third

FOR FILM NEWS AND GOSSIP

News about the coming releases and gossip from the film studios will henceforth appear on the Cinema pages of the "Sunday Chronicle" while this page will be mainly devoted to current Indian films.

week) and "Toofani Toli" (Fifth week).

The exhibitors of "Duniya Kya Hai?" (Resurrection) are showing commendable enterprise by simultaneously showing their picture at three cinema houses—Majestic, Globe and Kohinoor (Dadar). At the Majestic (Eighth week) the picture will be replaced this week by "Kisan Kanya" but at the other two it has just commenced its run.

Central: "Tukaram" (56th week).

Globe: "Duniya Kya Hai?" (First week).

Imperial: "Mahagiti" (Third week).

Kohinoor (Dadar): "Duniya Kya Hai?" (First week).

Krishna: "Duniya Na Mane" or "Unexpected" (13th week).

Majestic: "Duniya Kya Hai?" (Eighth and last).

Minerva: "Jeevan Prabhat" (Tenth week).

Roxy: "Vidyapati" (Fifth week).

West-End: "Toofani Toli" (Fifth week).

"Toofani Toli" At West End

That the conventional, screen "thriller" is evidently still popular with many film-goers is shown by the success of "Toofani Toli" at West End. It is an unpretentious and out-and-out "Gangsters versus G-Men" type of picture with the usual load of gags, "hair-raising" thrills and stunts thrown in. As usual with Ranjit films the background is provided by intrigues in a native state but a clever twist has been given by the introduction of a character which has many parallels in actual life. The head of the "Toofani Toli" is a crook who passes as a respectable member of society. His exposure provides a good climax to the story.

Add to the thrills, the charm of Madhuri and some good songs by Kalyani and you have a fairly good summing up of this film.

"Eternal Music" At Imperial

The Sagar film "Eternal Music" is having a popular run at the Imperial. Based on a romantic story with an original twist, the film claims particular attention by virtue of the musical treat its songs provide. Surendra, though some may not rank him high among the male stars so far as sheer acting ability

VIDYAPATI



Kananbala and Pahari Sanyal who play the leading roles in New Theatres' "Vidyapati" (Roxy).

Well-Known Cinema Turned Into A Fortress!

Opera House Prepares For Premiere Of "Chandrarao More" On Saturday

Even those who are familiar with the topography of the Sandhurst Road locality are puzzled at the changes that are taking place at the Royal Opera House. Its well-known walls have now disappeared behind grim fortifications crowned with formidable turrets.

Pedestrians have been heard speculating whether the changes have any relation to the military and aerial demonstrations and "black-

out" that are to take place in Bombay on January 4th.

Those who are in the know are, however, aware that the fortifications are related not to any modern war but to one that will take place on the screen at the Opera House commencing from January 8th, the date for the premiere of General Films Ltd.'s "Chandrarao More."

LOVE VS. PATRIOTISM

The story of "Chandrarao More" is one that will have a general appeal depicting as it does the stirring days of that great soldier of fortune, Shivaji. But it is no mere historical record. The authors of the story and the scenario have skilfully interwoven romance with what would otherwise have been a bare narrative. The heroine, the daughter of the Maratha chief—Chandrarao More, is faced with the most difficult choice that a woman can be offered—between patriotism and love. Her lover is in no less a dilemma. Circumstances force him to advise the lady of his heart to give him up and accept the offer of marriage to Shivaji himself. After many

(For other Cinema News

see Page 11.)

a stirring scene, however, love comes into its own at the end.

Appropriately enough, the language selected is Marathi. In order to secure full realism in the settings, the whole of the staff spent a few months at Kolhapur, where the war and other scenes which required large space were enacted. The well-known scenic beauty of Kolhapur has been fully utilised to make the picture as good as it could possibly be.

The indoor scenes and settings have been carried out under the direction of Mr. Arolkar.

GOOD CAST

In the selection of the cast General Films Ltd. have exercised a good deal of care. Many of the men and women who figure in the film already have made their names on the stage or screen. Among these may be mentioned Mr. Aundhkar, the well-known dramatist and actor of the Marathi stage. He is no stranger to the screen also, having taken parts in Shalini Cinetone's "Savkari Pash" and "Pratibha." Nandekar who appeared in Prabhat's "Amar Jyoti" acts the part of the hero. Miss Amina, who plays the heroine's role has already made a hit in "Swarajya Simhasan."

AMINA in "Chandrarao More," General Films' maiden Marathi picture at Royal Opera House, to be released on Saturday.



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"VANDE MATARAM" SUNG IN CINEMAS
Will Bombay Follow Lead Of Calcutta And Madras?

MADRAS. (By Mail.)
'Vande Mataram' is now being sung at the end of each show in two cinema houses. The management of the Uttara Theatre of Calcutta were the first to introduce it. And in Madras the lead has been taken by the Paragon. The audience who last week attended the opening of Mayura Films 'Arunagiri' was pleasantly surprised when at the close of the show 'Vande Mataram' was heard on the screen. It was so sudden and unexpected, that even some Congress leaders who were present on the occasion forgot for a minute or two to get up from their seats and stand in solemn silence! —"Sunday Times."

"Vidyapati" Discusses Philosophy Of Love

In its fifth continuous week at the Roxy is New Theatre's "Vidyapati" which is undoubtedly one of the outstanding releases of the season.
The theme of "Vidyapati" is the platonic conception of love which transcends all personal considerations. Few moderns will be found to agree with this philosophy but even they will be struck by the beauty of this film—its almost perfect photography, the fine performance by several members of the cast especially Kanan Bala and Chhaya Devi and a quality of haunting other-worldliness which pervades "Vidyapati." To those who still believe in impersonal and spiritual basis of love, the picture will make a strong appeal.
Notwithstanding the possible disagreement with its theme and the tendency of the director to leave too much to the imagination of the public, "Vidyapati" certainly deserves to be seen.

"Jeevan Prabhat" Still Popular

"Jeevan Prabhat," that excellent Bombay Talkies film at the Minerva is deservedly having continued popularity in its tenth week at Minerva.
Devika Rani's work in this picture, regarded by many as the best she has so far achieved—even better than in "Achhut Kanya"—is mainly responsible for the appeal of the film. But added charm is lent by the beautifully-rendered songs and the several folk-dances.
Those who deserve commendable mention in the cast are Renuka Devi (a new-comer but a promising artiste with a voice which one wants to hear again), Mumtaz Ali (who acts as well as he dances), Maya Devi, M. Nazir and Kamta Prashad.

Ahmedabad Tenants' Demands

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, January 1.
Mr. Kasaichand Shah, General Secretary, Tenants' Conference, Ahmedabad, has addressed the following letter to the President, Indian National Congress, for consideration in Congress Working Committee meeting at Bombay.
"In Ahmedabad, as elsewhere in big cities, the housing problem is growing in importance, so as to arrest the attention of the public. Rack-renting and other evils arising from the inconvenient and filthy houses are affecting the poor masses, which the Congress is trying to ameliorate.
"To give relief to the poor tenants, Rent Act, is very necessary. I, therefore request the Committee to move for the legislation in this matter without delay."

Ghoti Village Panchayat

(From Our Correspondent.)
NASIK, January 3.
News has been received in the office of the District Congress Committee, here, of the Congress having captured all the six seats in the Village Panchayat of Ghoti, Igatpuri Taluka, the general elections of which were to be held to-day.
The Parliamentary sub-committee of the D. C. C. which comprises Mr. G. H. Deshpande, M. L. A., Mr. V. N. Naik, M. L. A., Mr. V. G. Yardi, and S. S. Subnis and Janorkar, Secretaries of the District Congress Committee, had nominated Messrs. M. M. Kankariya, Ismail Aba Mia, G. D. Bhor, M. D. Jadhav, J. M. Teli, and N. V. Bhor as its candidates, who were declared elected unopposed, to-day, there being no other candidates to contest the elections. Messrs. Deshpande, Naik and Mahant Sitaramdas Shastri returned here, to-day, after an extensive tour in Igatpuri Taluka.

Importance Of Fats In Tropical Diet
DR. CHOPRA ON INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENT ON HUMAN BODY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.
Many popular ideas regarding the effect of the tropical climate on the human organism need revision, according to Brev. Col. R. N. Chopra, who in the course of his presidential address to the Physiology Section of the Indian Science Congress explained how conflicting and inconclusive is evidence on the theory, for instance, that the tropical climate induces sluggish metabolism, lower energy rate, early sexual maturity, etc. A more systematic study than hitherto on the influence of climate on the human physique, said Col. Chopra, may result in the development of a new branch of physiology in this country. "The material is in abundance," he added "but it needs the sickle of properly organized and directed research to garner a harvest which will be of the greatest value to us in India as well as to the world at large."

RIGHT DIET FOR TROPICS.

The protein requirement of the tropical races has been the subject of intensive investigation and research by a large number of workers in India and other tropical countries, but no definite conclusions have yet been drawn. It has been pointed out that in many parts of the world those who consume as diet with high protein content have a better physique and are more virile than others of the same race who for one reason or another consume less protein. McCay said about a quarter of a century ago: "As we pass from the North-West region of the Punjab down the Gangetic plain to the coast of Bengal, there is a gradual fall in the stature, body weight, stamina and the efficiency of the people. In accordance with this decline in many characteristics, there is an accompanying gradual fall in the nutritive value of the dietaries."

On the other hand, the fact cannot be overlooked that the meatless diet of some of the finest soldiers of the Indian Army has a low protein content. There is already a considerable volume of opinion that the protein intake in the tropics should be less than in temperate climates and the Chittenden and Voit standards of protein quote may not be applicable to the Indian dietary.

Then again, a food may show variation in the absorption of its protein content merely because of various methods of cooking. For instance, 'dals' (lentils commonly used in Indian dietary) if not properly cooked lose a lot of protein value. If they are simply boiled until soft, as is usually done, and consumed, about 40 per cent of the protein content is lost from non-absorption. If, on the other hand, they are mashed and cooked with special attention to the temperature and water content, the loss is not so great. This also applies to rice which is the staple article of diet over a large part of India.

IMPORTANCE OF FATS.

That fat is an important constituent of diet has been long known but that it is also essential constituent which cannot be replaced entirely for instance by carbohydrates was not realised before. Recent researches have forcibly stressed the fact that fats, if completely excluded from the diet, might lead not only to stunted growth but also to the development of various lesions indicative of malnutrition in the body. The fatty acids in fat are probably quite as important as the fat-soluble vitamins. From these considerations, it is logical to conclude that the almost fat-free diet of the Indian races is an important cause of the general and widespread malnutrition.

From the point of view of adaptation to a tropical environment a diet comparatively poor in fat has obvious advantages. In the colder parts of the world, where harder physical work can be, and often is, performed, a fairly high caloric intake is necessary and this cannot be supplied without including a generous proportion of fat. Fat is much less bulky than cereal foods and, bulk for bulk, is a much richer source of energy and heat. Besides, in the tropics an unduly large layer of body fat external or internal is not so necessary as in the cooler regions which naturally leads to a diminished demand for it in the dietary.

EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENT.

The idea that living bodies receive modifying impressions, both as regards form and quality, from the physical environment is of ancient origin and may be said to be definitely established by the experimental physiological data now available.
The immediate effects of tropical heat and humidity on the inhabitants of cooler climates are known.

Most of the physiological measurements have been recorded either on white races migrating to the tropics or at best on white settlers in the tropics. But these data cannot be used satisfactorily to explain how a native of these tropical climate would react to such variations. These records of altered physiological manifestations are no doubt useful indications of the type of variations to be expected, but any comparisons with the European figures as the standard will naturally be of doubtful value.

The question of basal metabolism and the inter-related problem of optimum diet in the tropics needs further investigation even though the available data are by no means meagre. There seems to be some evidence to show that metabolism in the tropics is slightly lower than in cooler climates. As this observation fits in remarkably well with the known physiological facts regarding heat regulation in the tropics and the diet in the tropics is predominantly rich in carbohydrates and poor in fats and proteins, European investigators are prone to lean to this view. Work in the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine, however, has shown that there is hardly any difference in the basal metabolic rate in apparently healthy Indians (Bengalees) subsisting on an ordinary mixed diet.

It has been reported that the incidence of metabolic diseases, viz., diabetes, exophthalmic goitre and Addison's disease, pernicious anaemia, angina pectoris, chronic nephritis, etc. are lower in the tropics than in the temperate zones, while on the other hand the infectious diseases generally are more common. It is also the general belief that sexual maturity is gained earlier in the tropics than in cooler climates. Recent researches however tend to indicate that the reverse is probably true. Much useful work could be done in this connection in India.

STRUGGLE FOR ADAPTATION.

"The study of the physiological basis of the effect of climate on the individual shows that he is fashioning his own evolution by struggling to adapt himself to his climatic environment. This adjustment is brought about by three major components of the autonomic apparatus—chemical, hormonal and nervous. We have to study all these systems in all their various phases and ramifications, correlate all the disjointed observations in logical sequence and fit them into a perfect mosaic. On then can we hope to project a picture complete in all the details of the phenomena of biological adaptation of the organism to its environment, as exemplified in the process of acclimatization—individual or racial—of human beings in the tropics.

In modern medicine and physiology, a consideration of the environmental influence has been relegated to the background for it has been thought that all acute infectious, processes and normal physiological events run a comparatively steady course, uninfluenced by environmental factors. Enough scientific evidence is now available, some of which has been discussed already, which leaves little room for doubt that environmental factors are important forces to be reckoned with and that if these are studied in greater detail, particularly with reference to the changes that they might produce in the human organism, a new branch of physiology may be developed in this country.

Ratnagiri School Board Demands Explanation From Its Chairman

RATNAGIRI, (By Mail.)
The monthly meeting of the Ratnagiri School Board was held yesterday, the Chairman, Mr. V. V. Ajaonkar, presiding. The atmosphere was tense with excitement, as the members had taken offence at the fact that one of the resolutions of the School Board was not given effect to. The resolution was with regard to the appointment of a Supervisor and transfer of a Head Master. Certain interests were opposed to the resolution being enforced, and hence it is said, it was held in abeyance.

At a private party meeting the Chairman was severely criticised for his conduct in holding the resolution in abeyance without authority from the Board to do so, and it is said that even a no-confidence motion against the Chairman was threatened. But matters were smoothed down, and at the open meeting, the Chairman gave an undertaking that he would see that the resolution was given effect to before the close of office hours. No other normal business was transacted in the meeting.

ANDAMANS PRISONERS IN PUNJAB
Insistence On Treatment Under 'C' Class

CANNOR, Jan. 4.
That the Punjab prisoners repatriated from the Andamans are yet getting "G" class treatment in jail is revealed by a letter from Dr. Gopinand Bhargava, Leader of the Opposition in the Punjab Assembly to Mr. Rajkumar Sinha, a local Congress leader.

It is understood that the Punjab Government have requested the U. P. Government to take back the few U. P. prisoners from Punjab jails which has, however, been refused by the latter because the former have wanted them to be treated as "C" Class prisoners.

The Hon. Minister in charge of Jails, United Provinces, has, it is further understood, written to the Punjab Government stating that they would be too glad to receive the repatriated prisoners in their province, but not under the conditions offered.

It has been gathered by the relatives of these prisoners that if they are not transferred to their own province, soon they would start hunger-strike.—United Press.

MADRAS DEBT RELIEF BILL
Ranga On Need For Extension

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.
Prof. N. G. Ranga, M. L. A. (Central), President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, who is here in connection with the All-India Trade Union Congress, has issued a statement with regard to the Select Committee of the Madras Debt Relief Bill, in course of which he welcomed the proposal of the Select Committee to cancel the rent arrears for 1936-37 also. But he suggests an extension of time till December 1938 for the payment of the 1937-38 rents, in view of the exorbitant rents and the continuation of depression.

He deplores the Committee's insistence upon the payment of interest on debts incurred to pay off older debts or to finance agriculture during depression. Ranga welcomes the exception made in the case of poor widows who had lent no more than Rs. 5,000. What about poor ryots in Municipalities paying professional tax or those who were dragged into insolvency by creditors, who to-day do not get the benefits of the Bill, he asks?—United Press.

CONGRESS ACTIVITIES IN RATNAGIRI

Committee To Inquire Into Steamer Fares

(From Our Correspondent.)
RATNAGIRI, Jan. 3.
The Executive Committee of the Ratnagiri District Congress Committee met on Sunday, at Malwan, Mr. S. P. Patwardhan presiding.
A Committee to inquire into the existing fares of the coastal steamers on the Konkan lines was appointed consisting of the following gentlemen:—
(1) Mr. G. V. Patwardhan (Convener); (2) Mr. S. S. Naik (Bandra); (3) Mr. A. B. Pandit (Bombay); (4) Mr. B. R. Rane, M. L. A., Ratnagiri; (5) Mr. M. Y. Bhargava, Malwan.
The Committee is asked to report regarding the necessity or otherwise of increasing the present steamer fares, which the steamer companies contend, are abnormally low.

DEPUTATION TO REVENUE MINISTER.

The District Congress Committee also resolved to send a deputation to the Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, to lay before him the findings of the Peasants' Inquiry Committee appointed by the Ratnagiri District Congress Committee, and the resolutions of the District Congress Committee regarding those findings. The deputation which consists of the following gentlemen, will wait upon the Hon. the Revenue Minister on January 5:—Messrs. P. V. Karmalkar, S. S. Mahajan, D. G. Pandit, S. K. Gawankar, M. L. A., J. B. Shetye.

MALWAN SWEEPERS' GRIEVANCE.

The arrangements made by the Malwan Municipality regarding housing of scavengers and sweepers attached to it, are deplorably poor. A resolution recommending the Government to inquire into the present state with a view to remedying it, was passed by the Working Committee.

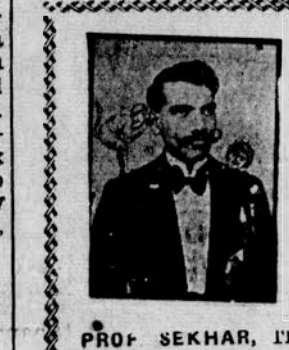
MR. RANE'S TOUR IN VENGURIA.
Mr. B. R. Rane, M. L. A., Congress representative of the Ratnagiri district in the Assembly, made an extensive tour of Venguria Taluka, accompanied by that enthusiastic local Congress worker, Mr. S. A. Soudagar. At Parule, the local students informed Mr. Rane of their own grievance, that the old regime Government circular imposing a ban on students not to attend political meetings and not to take part in any political activity, was still sternly enforced by the teachers. Mr. Rane promised to look into the matter. Mr. Rane, appealed to the villagers to adhere to the Congress principle of non-violence, and not be misled by pernicious propaganda in favour of class-war.



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RELATIONS BETWEEN BIHAR AND BENGAL
Representation To Babu Rajendra Prasad

PATNA, (By Mail.)
That provincialism should not be allowed to disrupt the existing good relationship between Bihar and Bengal was the appeal made to Babu Rajendra Prasad by a number of Bengalis who are here in connexion with the Prabasi Banga Sahitya Sammelan. It was suggested to Babu Rajendra Prasad that occasional conferences for affording facilities to Bihar and Bengali students to come together should be organised.
The 'deputation' also represented their grievances regarding the decision of the Congress Working Committee made at the last session at Calcutta regarding the song 'Vande Mataram,' and requested B. Rajendra Prasad to place their views before the Working Committee so that the decision might be reconsidered.—A.P.

caj activity, was still sternly enforced by the teachers. Mr. Rane promised to look into the matter. Mr. Rane, appealed to the villagers to adhere to the Congress principle of non-violence, and not be misled by pernicious propaganda in favour of class-war.

FALL IN BHAVNAGAR IMPORTS

Harijan Official For Wankaner State

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 3.
The impost on the goods imported via Bhavnagar port into British India has created a good fall in the import figures. The figures for last six months ending September 1937 are Rs. 2,40,000 whereas for the same period last year the figures were Rs. 1,40,000.

HARIJAN APPOINTED.

The Wankaner State appointed a Harijan in place of Sheth Vanechand Devchand who resigned. Sjt. Nanabhai of Dakshina Murti has decided to open a village branch of the Institute in some village. He will be in charge of the said branch.
No pleader who is not a habitant of Junagadh will be allowed to practise in the state courts.

Rescues His Baby from the Clutches of Bronchitis.

New Vaporizing Ointment Avoids Internal "Dosing", Brings Quick Relief

His baby daughter stricken with bronchitis, Mr. M. S. P. of Pailhoke, Ludhiana, took prompt steps. "I rubbed her with Vicks VapoRub," he says, "and let her breathe its medicated vapours. After the first treatment she felt better—now she's altogether well. VapoRub should be on hand in every household."

Even bronchitis, and those deep chest colds that children get, yield quickly to the prompt action of Vicks VapoRub—the remarkable new remedy for colds. There is nothing to swallow, nothing to upset the child's stomach as too much "dosing" often does. All you do is rub this pleasant vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

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Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, 18 times a minute, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And while he sleeps, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.



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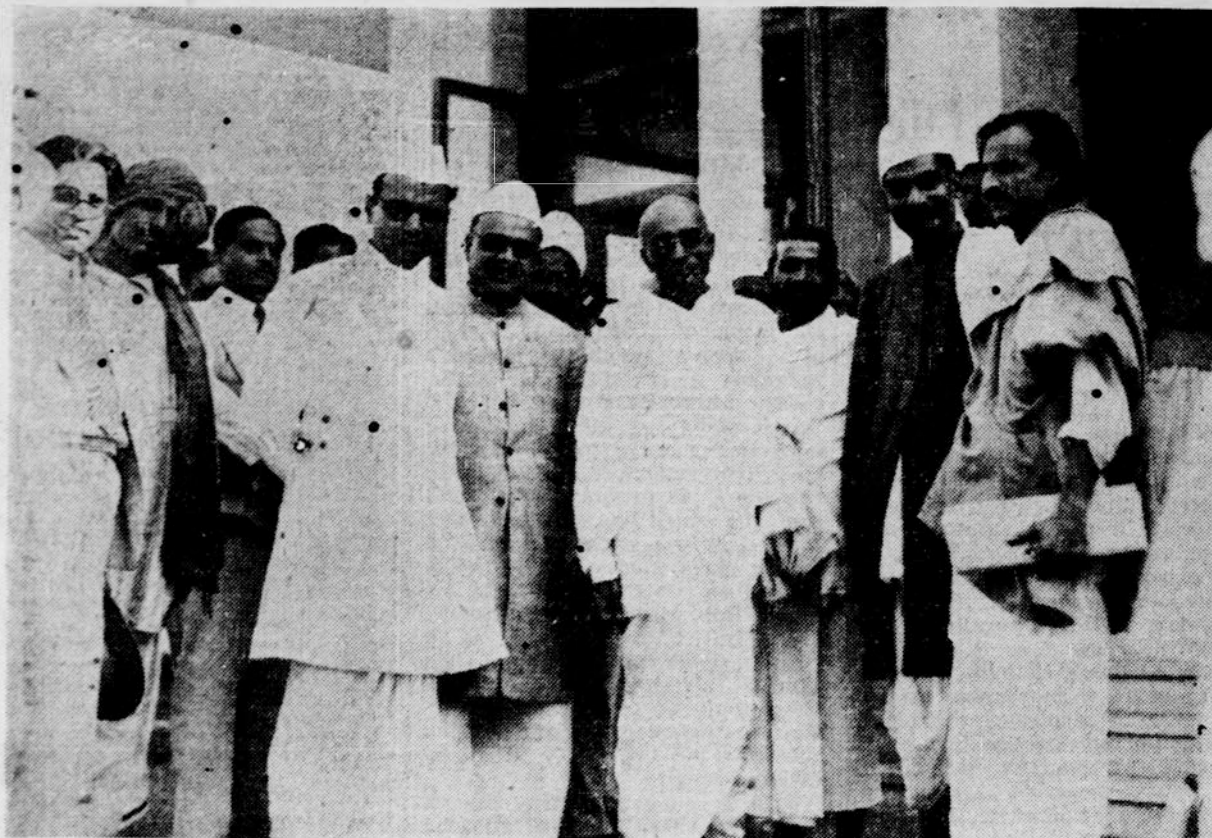
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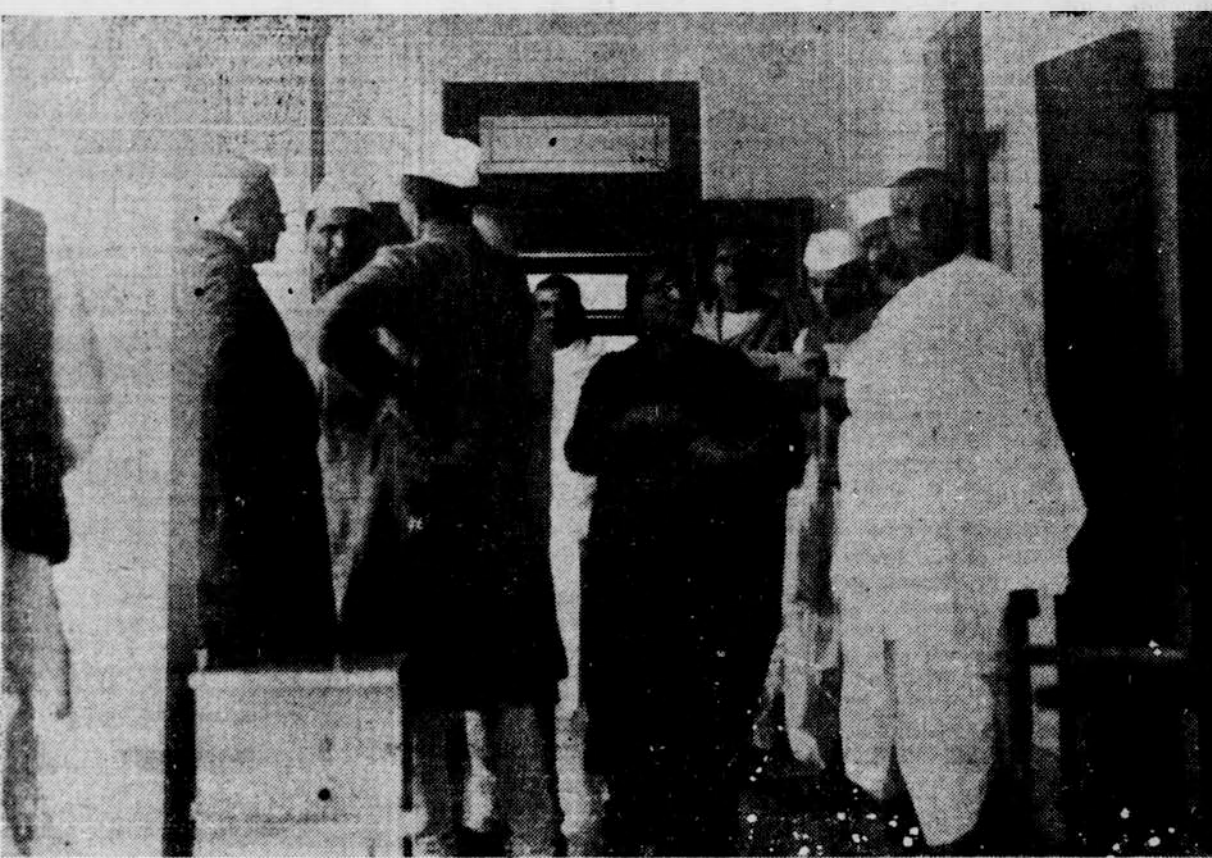
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Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar (centre) with Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., on his left; and Messrs. Jairamdas Daulatram, Chairman of the Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee, and B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay on his right, coming out after the Congress Working Committee meeting in order to leave for Juhu to meet Mahatma Gandhi.



Congress leaders in discussion at Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's house at the conclusion of the Working Committee meeting on Mon. day. Photo shows: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Pandit Jawaharlal in the centre, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (right), Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (extreme left) and others.

Bhavnagar Letter

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO HARIPURA

Pattani's New Appointment

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR. (By Mail). The election of the delegates to the Haripura Congress took place on Sunday here. All the mill-workers, prominent pleaders, merchants, students and women voted for Mr. Laxmidas Dani and Sjt. Jorsang Kavi. More than 50 per cent. of the voters came to the booth. The election created an awakening amongst the voters and the general public. Sjt. Dani and Kavi were declared elected as was expected.

VOLUNTEERS FOR HARIPURA
After the tour of Miss Mrudula Sarabai Daxinamurti and Youth League office have been working as enrolling centres for volunteers. Nearly 25 students of Daxinamurti are going to Haripura as sweepers. More than twelve lady volunteers have been enlisted. Volunteers' camp may be started after 2nd of January.

SIR P. PATTANI TAKES CHARGE
Sir Prabhashankar Pattani who was the President of the Council, and who is called the Maker of Bhavnagar has taken the charge of the Revenue Commissioner. It is said all the subordinate officers have become more active and vigilant after Sir P. Pattani's new appointment.

POLICEMAN'S PUBLIC APOLOGY
Two months ago when there was malaria havoc in the whole city the local Youth League decided to distribute medicine to the sweepers in their quarters. According to that arrangement one Harijan teacher was giving medicine to sweepers. A policeman of the neighbouring police station saw this and began to abuse the Harijan teacher. He took him to the police station, insulted him and beat him with the cane. Afterwards a complaint was filed against the policeman. After this the policeman had come to the Youth League, offered an unqualified apology for what he had done.

From Mecca To Medina By Air

Great Convenience To Haj Pilgrims

(From Our Correspondent.)
CAIRO. (By Air Mail). For the first time in the history of Arabia, a 'Bank Misr' regular air mail service, carrying passengers, has been just inaugurated between the cities of Mecca and Medina, especially for the convenience of the pilgrims for the Haj ceremony.

There are at present four engines employed and the return fare is £9 gold. The journey occupies two hours.

This new service will be of great assistance to the thousands of pilgrims attending the two holy cities, as the journey from one holy city to the other can be accomplished in such a short time. Before this if a pilgrim had to proceed from Mecca to Medina or "vice versa" he had to travel either by camel, which was the usual conveyance for centuries, or very recently by motor cars and buses, whose number was very small and which could not accommodate enough passengers.

Even this latter mode of travel took days, while the present air mail service does the whole journey in the course of two hours, which means that the pilgrims can take passengers and pilgrims from one holy city to the other and return back for more. Thus, during the course of a single day, hundreds and thousands of passengers can be transported—and that too without any inconvenience during the journey.

inst the policeman. After this the policeman had come to the Youth League, offered an unqualified apology for what he had done.

SPINNING COMPETITION AT HARIPURA

Open Only To Those Passing Wardha Standard

HARIPURA, Jan. 4. The Exhibition authorities have decided to hold a spinning competition during the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition. The Exhibition will be open from the 15th to 21st February, but the exact date of the spinning competition will be announced later.

Expert spinners all over India are invited to participate in the competition. The rules for the spinning competition are as follows:—

(1) Only those spinners will be allowed to participate who have passed the Wardha standard of speed and count. Such spinners are requested to produce a certificate to that effect from khadi workers of their district or province.

(2) The competition will be for four continuous hours.

(3) Competitors should bring their spinning and winding apparatus with them.

(4) Spinners will be supplied to the competitors from the exhibition office, but those intending to use their own spinners will be allowed to do so.

(5) The competitors will be judged according to the wages earned by them during the four hours of spinning. The wage standard to be adopted will be according to the three annas standard of the Charkha Sangh.

(6) Competitors should be clad in handspun and handwoven khadi.

(7) Competitors shall meet their own travelling expenses. The exhibition authorities will arrange for their board and lodging free of charge.—A. P.

M. P. C. C. Presidentship

Supporters Of Deo And Jedhe Busy Canvassing

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Jan. 4.

With the election of Haripura delegates from Maharashtra who also constitute the membership of Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee the election are complete. All eyes are now turned to the annual general meeting of the M.P.C.C., scheduled to meet at Santa Cruz, (Bombay suburb), on January 16.

The main item of interest at the meeting, besides the election of A.I.C.C. members, the election of the President to the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. Big contest will take place between Mr. Shankarrao Deo, the present holder of office, and Mr. Kesharao Jedhe, the prospective candidate for that coveted honour. Bitter canvassing is evident in Congress circles by wellwishers of both contestants.

The meeting will also consider the names for Presidentship of the Haripura Congress. Considerable support seems to be in favour of Mr. Subhas Bose although some are reported to be favouring Maulana Azad's selection.

CONGRESS WORK IN MYSORE

Dr. Pattabhi On Requisites Of Success

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE. (By Mail).

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the States Peoples' Conference, before his departure from Bangalore, reviewed the Mysore political situation as was witnessed by him in a ten days' tour throughout the State.

Dr. Pattabhi observed:—"Mysore friends are in dead earnest and their sincerity is bound to bear its own legitimate fruits. The measure, however, thereof depends upon the unity of purpose as well as the strength of will that will be then behind the demand. The Congress is working in Mysore State from the last 18 years. It must receive a fresh accession of strength from those who have hitherto held aloof. The Congress extends a wide and warm welcome to new recruits with full faith in their sincerity and patriotism."

ALIVE AND KICKING

Referring to the progress of the Congress work in the State, Dr. Pattabhi said that the Congress has had the very best chance of progress in Mysore. It looked to him as though that the State was not against the Congress. The Congress bodies were functioning and they were very much alive and kicking. The Congress Parliamentary Board was running the elections and he hoped the Council propaganda would not be in any way interfered with.

TO STUDY WORKING OF CONGRESS CABINETS

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE. (By Mail).

It is understood that Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachariar, first Member of Executive Council is going on four months' leave. During his leave he is likely to visit many of the Congress Provinces and is likely to study the working of the Congress Ministries.

Sir Charles Todhunter, Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore is going on six months' leave shortly. During his leave Mr. F. A. Hamilton I. G. of Police Mysore State, will act as the Private Secretary.

U. P. ASSEMBLY Two Important Bills Before Lengthy Session

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Jan. 3.

The U. P. Assembly session commencing on January 17 will be a long one extending till the end of March. There will be a short break in February to enable Congress members to attend the Congress.

Two of the important measures to be introduced in this session are likely to be the Agrarian Bill and the Local Boards Act Amendment Bill. Regarding the latter Bill, a Committee had been appointed to consider the question and it has concluded its labours and its report will be shortly submitted to the Government. The Committee is likely to recommend important changes in the Local Boards Act and the system of nominations is likely to be abolished.

Regarding the question of introducing Joint Electorate for the elections of Local Boards, the opinion of the Committee is said to be divided.



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SHE FELT SENSITIVE ABOUT HER FIGURE

So Fat She Became Dull and Lifeless

KRUSCHEN REDUCED HER WEIGHT—GAVE HER NEW VITALITY

Any woman who is burdened with excess fat is liable to become sensitive about her figure. This woman did, and in addition she suffered from weakness which made her feel dull and lifeless. But there is a happy sequel to her story, as she tells in the following letter:—

"I was anaemic and suffered a great deal from weakness for which I had to have treatment every six months. I was burdened with superfluous fat, and suffered greatly from catarrh. Then two years ago, I started taking Kruschen."

"Kruschen has reduced my weight a lot, so that instead of being sensitive about the largeness of my figure, I feel quite normal like other people. As a result of losing unwanted fat, I am able to enjoy my food. From always feeling dull and lifeless, I am now fit for anything, and enjoy outdoor exercise. I find Kruschen marvellous for giving vitality."—(Miss M. G.)

The six salts in Kruschen assist the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off every day the waste and poisons that encumber the system. Then little by little, that ugly fat goes—slowly, yes, but surely. Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

The liver should pour out two pints of bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas builds up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks pink.

Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

HOW TO BANISH FEVER WEAKNESS

Fever poisons destroy your nerve and muscle tissues. That's why it is so difficult to get your strength back.

These wasted tissues must be rebuilt, but your stomach is too weak to take ordinary foods. Doctors have proved that Horlicks can be digested by fever patients when all other foods nauseate.

What's more, Horlicks is 100 per cent. nourishment. It quickly pours new strength and vitality into your body. Convalescence is shortened.

Buy Horlicks to-day—available everywhere.

A Happy Turn In A Girl's Luck

I was dark in complexion. My blouse did not decorate my blackish hands and rough elbow which were so by exposure. Besides, I was looking very ugly in the society owing to pimples on my face and nobody liked me. Later on my sister advised me to use Chevalier Beauty Cream and after its use all my defects had gone for ever. The very boy who was averse to my face desired my hand in marriage. I married him and enjoyed a happy life. I continuously use the CHEVALIER BEAUTY CREAM and my face remains always beautiful.

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Terrorism No Longer Political

EYE-WITNESS' ACCOUNT OF TROUBLES IN PALESTINE

(By LORD LYTTON.)

I have just returned from a short visit to Palestine. I have no concern with the politics of Palestine, whether from the Jewish or the Arab point of view. My interest is purely a business one arising from the fact that I am the Chairman of a Company which obtained a concession in 1930 to work the mineral resources of the Dead Sea. My Company employs some 400 Jews and 400 Arabs—there has never been friction of any kind between them. Indeed this business is a cross-section of what it was hoped the whole of Palestine might be under the British Mandate.

In this respect I found the situation what it had always been. We were still unaffected by politics. While I was in the country one of our lorries was fired upon on the road to Jerusalem and the driver—a Jew—was killed. Our Arab workmen on hearing the news wrote, entirely spontaneously, a joint letter to the Palestine Post expressing their grief at the loss of one of their fellow workmen and their sympathy with the family of the murdered man.

GOVT.'S PROTECTIVE MEASURES

With regard to the security position, I was relieved to find that the Government was doing everything possible, both to provide protection and to suppress lawlessness. A new police post had been established at the South end of the Dead Sea on the frontier between Palestine and Transjordan, and our lorries were being convoyed daily with a special armed guard and an aeroplane overhead.

By a recent Order in Council, special Military Courts have been established for the trial of certain offences—shooting, throwing bombs, sabotage of harbours, railways, docks, aerodromes, telegraph stations, etc., or being illegally in possession of arms or explosives.

These Courts consist of a President of (or above) the rank of Field Officer and two other officers appointed by the General Officer Commanding in Palestine. Their verdict must in all cases be unanimous and subject to confirmation by the General Officer Commanding.

NEW KIND OF LAWLESSNESS There was still sporadic lawlessness in the country—the aftermath of organised violence which had been allowed to continue far too long. This lawlessness was of a kind new in my experience. Murder as a political weapon has no friends in England, because our people have a constitutional means of redress for their grievances.

In countries where this safety valve does not exist it is often the object of political terrorism to discredit a Government by forcing it to adopt coercive measures against those who are represented as national heroes or martyrs of official tyranny.

The crimes which necessitated the repressive measures are then excused as if they were the result instead of the cause of the repression.

BANDITRY OF HATRED

Last year terrorism of this kind broke out in Palestine and has caused the present disturbances. But since the action of the Government, the movement has changed its character and what was going on during my visit was more like banditry than political terrorism, but banditry with hatred rather than robbery as a motive.

While I was in the country there was no rioting, no popular excitement, nor occasions of mob violence. Terrorism had ceased to be a political weapon—it had become the mere pastime of pro-

fessional assassins (somewhat akin to the activities of criminal tribes in India.)

The crimes that are now being committed are senseless, purposeless, wanton acts for which it is impossible to find any explanation.

Anyone passing along a country road, whether on foot or in a vehicle, is liable to be fired upon at long range by parties concealed among the rocky hills. I don't say that everyone is fired at, but merely that the risk from a stray shot is equal for all.

The victims of these latest acts do not appear to be selected as in the past for anything they may have said or done. Jews, Arabs, Christians, Military and civilians alike have been killed in this way.

CITIZENS' SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

This kind of outlawry both simplifies and complicates the task of the Government. It simplifies it because no one can accuse them of coercing any particular group, section, or community. They are merely trying to protect the lives of all sections of the population, Arabs as well as Jews or Christians, and in so doing have the support of all law-abiding citizens.

It complicates it because where as it is possible to provide police protection for certain individuals who may be specially threatened it is impossible to provide such protection for every individual citizen, except by breaking up and dispersing the murder gangs—and this is what the Government is trying to do.

POLICE DOGS' AMAZING WORK

In tracing hidden arms and ammunition the police are assisted by a remarkable breed of dogs which have been imported from South Africa where they are specially trained.

I saw these dogs at work. They are trained to strict obedience and respond to oral commands or a whistle. Each dog will work only for the man by whom he has been trained. When shown a footprint, an empty cartridge, or any article which has been handled they will set out on the trail, following it for many miles and never leave it till they overtake the hand or the foot they have been following.

When they come to the individual whom they have been tracking they put their front paws upon him and bark. If the man runs away the dog at once seizes him by the ankle, pulls him down and stands over him till called off by his master.

GOVERNMENT'S REAL PROBLEM

The real problem of the Government is to discover, if possible a remedy for the grievances which have led to the disorders. This task has been delayed by the disturbances, but it will be resumed as soon as possible and everyone will be glad when people can once more go about their lawful business and give expression to their opinions without fear of their lives.

The future prosperity of the Near East depends upon the extent to which the different countries in that part of the world can co-operate with each other and find a common interest.

I have always thought that the clash between the Jews and the Arab population was intensified, if not actually caused, by the smallness of the area to which Palestine has been reduced, and at first sight it would seem that its further reduction would only increase this evil.

But those who favour partition believe that the establishment of separate independent States will improve the relations between the two communities and increase the chances of peace, not only in Palestine itself but between Palestine and its neighbours.

GAEKWAR'S STATUE UNVEILED

(From A Correspondent.)

AMRELI, January 4. The unveiling ceremony of the statue of His Highness the Maharajasaheb Sayajirao Gaekwad was celebrated on Monday with great eclat in a crowded meeting at Diamond Jubilee Mahila Garden. Mr. Pawar Suba. Dt Amreli, being in the chair, the occasion was graced by a number of addresses regarding the benevolent regime of His Highness that given by Mohanlal Odhavji Parikh. President Amreli Municipality bore of note estimating His Highness as a ruler and an individual.

CONGRESS SUCCESS IN CIVIC ELECTIONS

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

Congress has gained phenomenal success in the Taran Taran Municipal Committee.

The Committee has a membership of 9—2 nominated and 7 elected. In the current general election five Congress nominees have been elected unopposed, while the sixth member, who has also been returned unopposed with no party label has signed the Congress pledge. Thus out of seven elected seats six have been captured by the Congress. The seventh seat is also being contested by the Congress.

WELFARE OF EX-CONVICTS

Nizam's Govt. Organises Prisoners' Aid Societies

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 3.

With the chief object of looking after prisoners when they are released from jails and to prevent them from reverting to crime, Nizam's Government has sanctioned a scheme for the establishment of prisoners' Aid Societies. Mr. S. T. Hollins, Director General District Police is to be congratulated for taking initiative in the matter.

According to the scheme the District Officers have been asked to take immediate steps to set up committees composed of non-officials to devise methods for the welfare of ex-convicts. It is now learnt that District Officers have already started organising Societies in the district and Taluk headquarters. Superintendents of Jails have been ordered to supply monthly lists of convicts about to be released to the District Collector, who, as President of the Committee, shall take necessary steps to get in touch with these ex-convicts released from jails and to provide means for their livelihood.

ALIBAG MUNICIPALITY

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, January 3.

Quite a new and healthy spirit is to be observed in the Alibag Municipality's affairs, since Mr. V. G. Limaye, Secretary for many years of the Alibag District Congress Committee recently took charge of the office of the Municipal presidency.

He has formulated a tentative programme of Municipal reforms in consultation with leading people of the various Wards. Important items of the programme are improvement of Vessal Water Works; building a Dharmashala on Saknar Creek; installation of a public Municipal radio set; provision of swimming bath in the town and a spacious playground for boys and girls in the Municipality. Marathi Schools.

General Smuts Scouts Depression Talk

JOHANNESBURG, (By Mail.) Speaking at the opening of the United Party fete at the City Hall in Johannesburg, General Smuts said there was no reason for a depression complex in the Union. This was his opinion after giving the subject careful consideration and he looked forward to better conditions.

Though there were political troubles in other parts of the world, he said they had nothing to do with the essentials of economics and the gold position. In all the present turmoil there was no idea of war among the Great Powers, and his impression was undercurrent was working back that a steady and very strong to normal peaceful conditions once more.

General Smuts said it was possible that the Government would appoint a Commission to inquire into the cost of living, especially in view of increased good standards that had arisen in years of plenty.

High rents, he added, were probably the root cause of these difficulties. The Government proposed to deal with the rent problem by fixing the proportion of police and railway servants and other lowly paid branches of the public service paid for rent, say, one-fifth and no more of their salaries. If rents exceeded such amount the Government should be responsible for the difference.

General Smuts said the whole housing question would be reviewed with the object of achieving the best results possible from the millions of pounds spent by the Government on housing.—Reuter.

Commander-in-Chief's Visit To Kathiawar

RAJKOT, January 3.

The occasion of the visit of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to Kathiawar on January 18 will be marked by an exhaustive programme lasting over a fortnight and embracing training by stages, military sports, a guest night and a review.

Among other Units the Cutch Military Units, the Bhavnagar, Junagadh and Jamnagar Lancers, the Drangadhra Makwana Regiment and the Porbandar Units will be participating in the programmes.—A. P.

Rajkot Students On Strike

RAJKOT, January 3.

The students of the Alfred High School have gone on strike as a protest against the sudden dismissal of a teacher on Xmas eve. Pickets have been posted at important centres and entrances and no student could secure admission into the school compound.—A. P.



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DUTY OF STUDENTS

Nariman's Address To Rajputana Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

BRAWAR, (By Mail.)

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President-elect of the first Rajputana and Central India Students' Conference, arrived at Brawar on the evening of the 30th December from Bombay; he was taken in a procession through the principal streets.

The Conference was held on 31st. A large number of delegates attended from various centres.

Mr. Nariman delivered an 'ex tempore' speech. After dealing with various educational and youth problems, he referred to the present political situation and appealed to the youths in the concluding part of speech as follows:

LESSON FROM ABROAD.

"I call upon the students of India to fight the new menace that is threatening to overawe the country. It is a political phase through which all nations and countries, have passed and having become wiser by recent experiences of other countries, we had better guard ourselves in advance so to prevent the impending disaster in time.

A study of modern events in the East and West has disclosed that immediately after a National upheaval there is always a conflict in ideologies and a struggle for supremacy between Democracy and Fascism. A certain clique or oligarchy allies itself with vested imperialistic interests and tries to arrogate to itself, often under the false mask of patriotism and nationalism, all the power, patronage and opportunities that have arisen out of the national upheaval. The history of Germany and Italy as well as the recent happenings in Japan and the very recent experience in Egypt, ought to serve as

"Towards Responsible Govt In Cochin"

Nominated Non-Official To Look After National Building Depts.

ERNAKULAM, Jan. 3.

An important step in the direction of the introduction of Responsible Government in Cochin State was announced by the Maharaja at a public darbar this afternoon on the occasion of his seventy-sixth birthday.

It involves the association of a non-official representative with the Diwan in carrying on the administration of certain non-building departments. A non-official will be nominated by the Maharaja from the elected members of the Cochin Legislature, and he will hold office during the Maharaja's pleasure. He will be called the Minister for Rural Development and will assist the Diwan in the administration of the Departments of Public Health, Panchayats, Co-operation, Agriculture, Ayurveda and the uplift of the Depressed Classes.

Though the administration of these departments will normally be carried on in accordance with the advice of this Minister, it is necessary, says the announcement, that the Maharaja's prerogative

beacon-lights and timely warning to India.

"At such a critical juncture, the student community and the youth have, a particular duty and a special responsibility to discharge. At the first symptoms of the approach of this ugly tendency towards Fascism, they should at once ally themselves with the genuine democratic elements in the country, such as mass organisations, and resist at all costs that national disaster.

should be preserved unimpaired.

Messages characterising the measure as a landmark in the constitutional development of an Indian State and a sagacious, statesmanlike and momentous step in the direction of Responsible Government in the Indian States, and hoping that other States will follow this noble example have been received from a number of prominent all-India leaders.

Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi, former acting Governor of Madras compliments Cochin of being the first Indian State to introduce the beginnings of Responsible Government.

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas considers it a substantial advance in the process of evolution going on in the Indian States as well as British India.

Mr. Raghavendra Rao, former acting Governor of C.P., heralds the measure as an important step forward. He considers that reluctance or delay in altering the undemocratic character of the internal Government of States and perfecting their administrative machinery will only create future complications for other rulers.

Sir Mahomed Usman former acting Governor of Madras feels it will have great effect in democratising the future federation of India.

Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyyar characterises it as a wise and timely step.

Sir H. P. Mody says it marks a chapter in the development of representative institutions in Indian States, and adds that it is a matter of gratification that it is being increasingly recognised by enlightened Indian rulers that they must keep in step with the growth of education and political consciousness amongst their people.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1938

Adult Franchise In Bombay

Joint Electorates For Local Boards: Debt Conciliation Machinery To Be Set Up

AS MANY AS TWELVE BILLS MAY BE PLACED, IT IS UNDERSTOOD, BEFORE THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY IN ITS ENSUING SESSION, COMMENCING FROM JANUARY 10 AND BEFORE THE BUDGET SESSION.

THE GOVERNMENT HAVE ALREADY GAZETTED FOUR BILLS, AND THE REST, IT IS LEARNED, ARE ENGAGING THE CLOSE ATTENTION OF THE MINISTERS AND MAY BE SOON PUBLISHED.

The following Bills have been gazetted last week:—

"Bill No. XXV of 1937: A Bill to provide for immediate effect being given for a limited period to provisions in Bills relating to the imposition or increase of taxes."

Whenever new taxation is proposed, it is stated, tax-payers try to avoid it by taking all possible action between the publication of the proposals and the passing of the necessary Act. A typical instance is the sale of large quantities of a commodity on the introduction of a Bill to impose a Sales or Turn-over Tax but before the Bill becomes a law to avoid the imposition of that tax. The object of this Bill is to prevent such evasion in suitable cases. It is based on a similar Law enacted by the Government of India in their Act No. XVI of 1931.

A clause in the Bill reads: "When a Bill to be introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on behalf of the Provincial Government provides for the imposition or increase of a tax, the Provincial Government may cause to be inserted in the Bill a declaration that it is expedient in the public interest that any provision of the Bill relating to such imposition or increase shall have immediate effect under this Act." "A declared provision shall have the force of law on the day on which the Bill containing it is introduced or published whichever day is earlier."

Bombay Municipal Act

Bill No. XXVI of 1937 seeks to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888. This enables the Government to overhaul the Audit Department of the Bombay Corporation and appoint a special Auditor and a staff under him to audit Municipal accounts.

The Objects and Reasons stated are: "Experience has shown that the existing provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, (III of) 1888, with regard to the audit of municipal accounts are unsatisfactory, as the audit under the present arrangement does not reach the standard of efficiency which is desirable in the audit of

the accounts of an important public body. Under the present arrangement two auditors are appointed annually by the Corporation and, although such appointments are frequently renewed from year to year, the short term for which each appointment is made results in insecurity of office and lack of continuity in the system of audit. It is also desirable that there should be proper control over the number and qualifications of the staff engaged by the person or persons in charge of the audit. The object of this Bill is to introduce new provisions under which the audit of the municipal accounts will be conducted by a separate department under the charge of a municipal chief auditor to be appointed by the Corporation.

Local Boards Act

Bill No. XXVIII of 1937, a Bill to amend the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923, enables the local boards to recover octroi on goods imported within their limits.

The first Bill regarding prevention of tax-evasion stands in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, while the remaining three Bills stand in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government.

Eight Bills Under Discussion

There are eight other Bills still under consideration of the Ministers and it is understood, almost all of them may be ready most probably for the ensuing session. And if not for this session, they would be ready for the Budget session.

These Bills include one to abolish nominations and to introduce joint electorates in the Local Boards to be piloted by the Hon'ble Mr. L. M. Patil.

Another Bill in the hands of the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, at present, seeks to obtain the release on probation of first offenders. Hitherto there has been no such provisions and now an experiment will be carried out to give an opportunity to the first offenders who might have found themselves behind the

WIPING OUT CORRUPTION FROM PUBLIC SERVICES

Government Efforts In Sind

KARACHI, Jan. 3. Sheikh Abdul Majid, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier has established a Public Grievances Bureau at the Secretariat Buildings thus implementing a resolution of the Democratic Coalition Party.

Sheikh Abdul Majid in a statement to the press says 2,000 workers are required for vigilance work in connection with the eradication of corruption from public services and that he further proposes to open bureaus and branches in the villages throughout Sind.—A.P.

LABOUR WORKERS ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3. The Subzimundi Police arrested half a dozen Labour workers, including Mr. Sheo Narain of the local Textile Union, under Section 147 and Sec. 452, I.P.C. It is understood the arrests were effected on a report lodged by a jobber of a local mill.—United Press.

prison bars due to a conspiracy of circumstances.

Dr. M. D. D. Glider, Minister for Health, is now busy giving final shape to a Bill to control and regulate the practice of indigenous medicine in the province.

Temple Entry

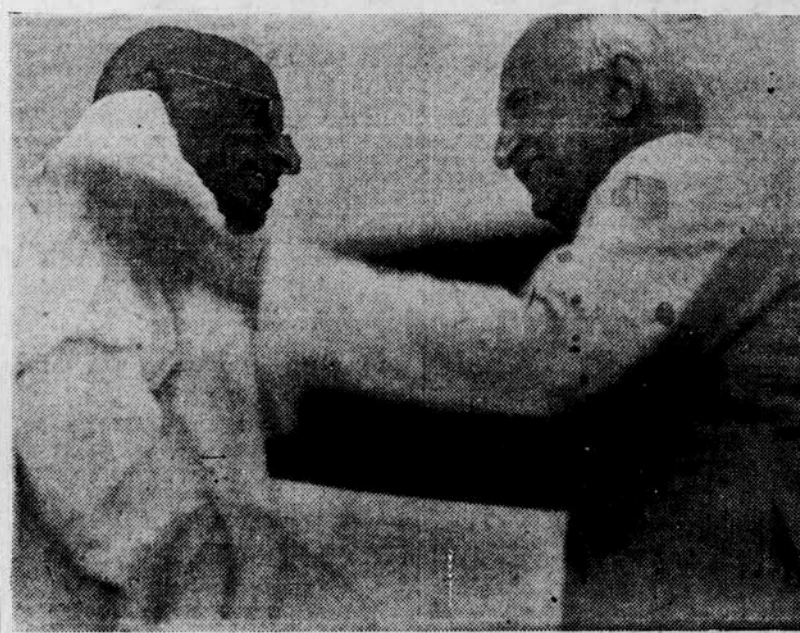
The question of removal of disabilities on Harijans regarding Temple worship, is it is understood, engaging the attention of the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi and soon the proposals may be placed before the legislatures. The same Minister is also busy with a Bill to regulate and control the trade in money-lending.

Adult Franchise For City

The most important Bill from the view of progress in Local Self-Government in the province, would be from the Hon'ble Mr. L. M. Patil, who has, it is stated, before him, proposals for the abolition of reservation of seats in the Bombay Corporation and the readjustment of Wards and the introduction of adult franchise in the Bombay City.

The same Minister is also busy with the Bombay Village Panchayats Amendment Bill.

The question of providing Debt conciliation machinery and the revision of Land Revenue Code is engaging the close attention of the Minister and it is stated, the details are being worked out.



A HAPPY CLOSE-UP OF "C. R." AND BHULABHAI IN DISCUSSION AT THE WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING.

SHAHIDGUNJ AGITATION

Five Ahrar Volunteers Arrested

LAHORE, Jan. 4. The first batch of five Pathan Ahrar volunteers who were arrested yesterday, while marching in procession to Shahidgunj were placed on trial to-day before the Magistrate.

The city Kotwal, who is the only prosecution witness, reviewed the history of the Shahidgunj Mosque dispute and added that five of the accused marched to Shahidgunj yesterday to say prayers. Apprehending a breach of the peace, as Shahidgunj was in possession of the Sikhs, the witness had arrested them.

The accused, in the course of their statements, admitted having marched to Shahidgunj. They stated that the Mosque being a house of God, they had a right to say prayers there. They further added that if the Mosque was restored to them, they would not create any disturbance.

The Magistrate ordered all the accused to furnish a security of Rs. 500 each for six months or in default to undergo imprisonment for the same period. The accused preferred jail.

Throughout the period, the accused were in court, they shouted various slogans. The prosecuting Deputy Superintendent of Police requested the court that the conduct of the accused in court should be reported to the Superintendent of jail and the District Magistrate for departmental action.

The leader of this batch was an old man with a white beard.—A.P.

Towards Communal Unity

Bengal Hindu-Muslim Unity Association's Move

CALCUTTA, January 4. An informal conference held last night under the auspices of the Hindu-Muslim Unity Association, discussed the preliminary steps for drawing up a Hindu-Muslim Unity Pact.

Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, presiding, is reported to have said that from the conversations he had with certain Muslim Leaguers, it appeared that the latter did not object to a spokesman of the Congress putting in writing certain suggestions on which a settlement could be effected.

In the course of discussion on this, in which about a dozen members including Muslims participated, reference was made to the electorate controversy and the Jinnah-Rajendra Prasad talks. The Conference adopted a resolution appealing to the public to refrain from writing or saying anything which was likely to create communal bitterness and calling up the people of Bengal to carry on propaganda with a view to bringing about communal amity in the province.

It was further decided to hold an all-Bengal Unity Conference sometime in March.—A.P.

Lord Lothian Arrives At Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 4. Lord Lothian arrived at Madras to-day by the Calcutta Mail and is staying at Government House as guest of Governor.—A.P.

Demand For Moratorium Resolutions Of Vadoda Kisan Conference

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR: (By Mail.)

More than a thousand peasants assembled at Vadoda to attend the Divisional Kisan Conference which was held on December 31, under the presidency of Mr. Ganpatrao Bokde, Secretary of the Wardha Dist. Kisan Sabha.

Among those present were Mr. Punamchand Ranka, Mr. Bararanka, M.L.A., Mr. M. Jayant and Mr. P. D. Marathe, Organising Kisan Secretary for C. P.

After the president of the local Kisan Sabha welcomed the delegates and visitors to the Conference, Mr. Bokde traced the history of the revenue settlement as affecting the peasants and the Malguzars in the course of his presidential address. He said that the first settlement of 1802 imposed comparatively lighter burden on the peasantry and granted only 20 per cent commission to the Malguzars towards the cost of collection. In 1885 however, the C. P. Tenancy Act virtually reduced the peasants of the condition to helots of the Malguzars as it deprived them at one stroke of all their rights on their lands, trees, etc.

Moreover the later settlements on the one hand increased the rent payable by the tenants while on the other hand it increased the commission of the Malguzars to 40 per cent and it was only by dint of the peasants' agitation that the 45 per cent share of the Malguzars in Wardha District was not increased to 47-1/2 per cent in 1930. In conclusion the president asked the peasants to organise themselves in the Kisan Sabhas for securing new legislation and obtaining the greatest benefits under the current laws.

Mr. Induval Yagnik then dwelt at some length on what the peasants themselves can do to secure the demands that had been formulated by the Kisan Sabha and the Congress. He exhorted the peasants to form their estimates of the Annawari valuation of the crops and call upon the local revenue officers and officials and approach the Revenue Minister himself with a view to secure suspensions and remissions of revenue according to the true turn-out of crops.

Continuing, he said, that the peasants should ask for a special rebate in revenue in view of the perpendicular fall in the price of cotton and other commodities. They should by dint of their organisation be able to prevent illegal levies and forced labour that were exacted by the Malguzars in many villages. In conclusion he said that the Kisans marching from victory to victory would be enabled to secure complete ownership of trees, and lands by means of militant yet peaceful agitation. Mr. Mangal Gharde a local Kisan leader then congratulated all the Kisan workers who were gathered at the conference from the surrounding areas. He also congratulated Mr. Punamchand Ranka on his election as a delegate to the Haripura Congress.

The Conference then passed resolutions demanding remissions of arrears of rent and all current rent due to the failure of crops, the abolition of the Malguzari system, declaration of a moratorium pending fresh legislation for reduction of debts and other matters covered by the Kisan Charter of Rights.

Rising to propose a resolution calling for the organisation of Kisan Sabhas Mr. Punamchand Ranka said that even the Congress Ministers had under the present constitution got little powers for ameliorating the conditions of the peasantry. They should therefore turn their gaze from the Government House to the villages and organise the Kisan Sabhas in every nook and corner of their areas with a view to make them strong and self-reliant.

Mr. Bajaranga, M.L.A., supporting the resolution said that he could not do anything in the Assembly unless he was supplied with the statements of people's grievances and demands.

It was revealed in the course of the conference that all the 5 members of one poor family had only recently expired in the village due to starvation. They had no means to employment and they were too proud to beg for assistance. The news electrified the whole audience and stiffen their determination of the local workers to ameliorate the lot of the half-starved peasantry.

MEDICAL LICENTIATES AT BARODA

Visit To Alembic Chemical Works

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail.) The Alembic Chemical Works Co. Ltd., at Baroda entertained a party of 100 medical practitioners and members of the Bombay Provincial Branch of the All-India Medical Licentiates Association, who arrived here last week by a special train. The visitors among others included Dr. Joseph Benjamin, the President of the Conference, Dr. N. R. Karandikar, the Vice-President of the All-India Association and Drs. U. Shesharao and S. V. Pradhan, the secretaries of the Branch as well as some three Lady Doctors.

The party on arrival were received by Mr. Manibhai B. Amin, the Consulting Technical Director. They were taken round by him through the works. Mr. Amin explaining to them in details the various processes of manufacture of the Pharmaceutical products in progress.

On Thursday, the 30th December last, His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda paid a visit to the Marble Temple of the Gaudiyas Math, Baghazar, Calcutta, where His Highness was accorded a very cordial and rousing reception by the members of the Gaudiyas Math.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

NEW STORY: "THE INVESTORS"

BEGINS ON FRIDAY 7th JANUARY 1938